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PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIA ORDERS TROOPS DEMOBILIZED

TO REORGANIZE STAFF OF U. S. ARMY

**Secretary of War Baker Issues Orders
for a General Shake-Up in the Per-
sonnel of the Staff**

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Baker's plan for the reorganization of the general staff of the army with a view to a more efficient and consistent development of the government's army program in the war, was disclosed last night by the war department, made public the text of the general order covering the project and announced that Major General McCain had been instructed to issue an order putting the reform into effect.

The reorganization of the general staff contemplates the establishment of five divisions of the staff, each of which will be presided over by an officer serving under the direct control of Major General Peyton C. March, who is coming from France to take up his new duties as acting chief of staff.

Secretary Baker was not ready tonight to state the names of the officers who will head the five general staff divisions, under General March. The new divisions will be as follows:

1.—An active division under an executive assistant to the chief of staff and who shall be an assistant to the chief of staff.

2.—A war plans division under a director who shall be an assistant to the chief of staff.

3.—A storage and traffic division under a director who shall be an assistant to the chief of staff.

4.—An army operations division under a director who shall be an assistant to the chief of staff.

DOVER ELECTRIC LINE OPEN

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the line between Kittery and Dover was opened up and the first car arrived from Dover. The night with snow and ice has been a tough one and the public will hope that the service will not again be interrupted.

NOTHING IN THE CLAM MARKET.

Clams like lobsters are things we do not find on the restaurant menu now days. The ice has covered the flats everywhere and the diggers find it impossible to get at them. The crop ought to be large when the flats are again clear and the folks are turning over the mud.

Police Officer George Maffioliand declined the offer to handle the police work at the Freeman's Point plant, made several weeks ago.

President Wilson Addresses Congress in Joint Session Concerning the Recent Speeches of the German Chancellor and Austrian Foreign Minister--Austria Believed Friendly

EX-SULTAN OF TURKEY IS DEAD

(By Associated Press)
London, Feb. 11.—Abd-ul-Hamid, former sultan of Turkey, is dead, according to reports reaching here.

Abd-ul-Hamid was for thirty-three years sultan of the Ottoman Empire, sprawling upon the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa and at the same time was commander of the faithful army of Moslems. He was paid homage by nearly a hundred million subjects. Shorn of power, he died a prisoner, pined, if not despised.

He lived in constant dread of death. He had often escaped it only by good luck or unusual precautions against plots. Yet in his later years he had sought death by his own hands, so miserably had his existence become.

He gained ascendancy under circumstances nearly as tragic as those which ended his career. Born Sept. 23, 1848, the second son of Sultan Abd-ul-Medjid, he became sovereign when his elder brother, Murad V., was deposed because of mental incapacity in 1876. It was a time when Turkey was in a state of extreme depression, almost succumbing to the tremendous blows of Russia. Out of this slough the new sultan saved the remnants of Turkish prestige. Many cities gave him credit

(Continued on Page Four)

(By Associated Press)
Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end, and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today dated Brest-Litovsk Sunday.

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Wilson, addressing Congress in joint session at 12:30 this afternoon replied to the recent speeches by the German Chancellor von Hertling and the Austrian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin.

The President said that von Hertling's statements were very vague and led to practically no conclusion. He said that Count Czernin's speech had more friendly tone. The President reiterated that the United States had no desire to interfere in European affairs and "would disdain to take advantage of any internal weakness or disorder to impose her own will upon any other people."

All the way through his address, the President drew a parallel between the speeches of von Hertling and Count Czernin, and his hearers drew the conclusion that the President considered the utterances of the Austrian foreign minister as more favorable than those of von Hertling. The President stated that Count Czernin would probably have gone much further if it had not been for the establishment of Austrian alliances and her reliance on Germany.

Again the President reiterated that the United States was in the war and would put its whole strength in this

war of emancipation. "A general peace can be established, the President said, but until such a peace can be secured, we have no choice but to go on."

Plainly the President warned the German military autocracy that there would be no pausing in the mobilization of America's vast military resources now on their way to the battlefield and if peace were discussed, it would have to be on a basis of sincerity. Otherwise the President made it plain that there was to be no turning back until military autocracy was crushed by force of arms.

"What is at stake now" said the President, "is the peace of the world. What we are striving for is a new international order based on broad and universal principles of right and justice. Is it possible that von Hertling is in fact living in his thought in a world dead and gone?"

In conclusion the President warned the Central Powers that the vast resources of the United States would be accomplished in the end what might be accomplished by peace negotiations.

"Our resources are in part mobilized now. We shall not pause until they are mobilized in their entirety. Troops are rapidly going to the fighting front, and more will continue to go. We are indomitable in our power of independent action, and can in no circumstances consent to live in a world governed by intrigue and force. The power of the United States is a menace to no people and no nation. It will never be used in aggrandizement of any selfish interest of our own."

CELEBRATE PEACE PACT IN BERLIN

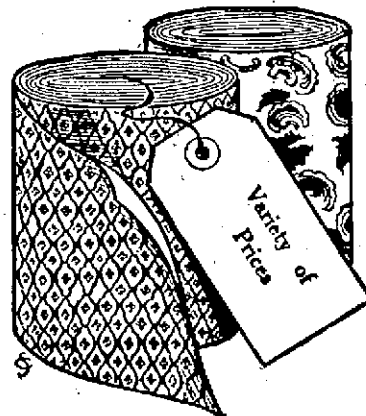
**Vienna Also Rejoices Over Ukrainian
Peace—Central Powers Said to Have
Offered to Help Fight Bolsheviks**

(By Associated Press)
London, Feb. 11.—Joy bells were rung in Berlin and there were rejoicings at Vienna over the conclusion of a separate peace with the Kiev Rada, while Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, was still disputing the right of that Rada to represent Ukraine at the Brest-Litovsk

negotiations and while Ukraine is still torn by civil war. Nothing is disclosed concerning the terms to peace thus secretly arranged, but they are supposed to include the cession of the Ruthenian portion of Galicia to Ukraine in return for some sort of Austrian protection. (Continued on Page Five)

D. H. McIntosh FURNITURE & CARPETS

**Special Values in Rugs, Carpets and All Kinds
of Floor Coverings for the Month of February**



Extra Good Bargains on Remnant Pieces of Oil Cloths and Linoleums, 1 to 20 yds. in each piece, to close out, regardless of cost. Come in and look over the line.

D. H. McINTOSH
Fleet and Congress Streets. Portsmouth, N. H.



First Showing of New Spring Suits

There's always a fascination in the first showing of next season's styles. The new fashion tendencies are always interesting and these will attract more than the usual favorable comment. The fabrics are of fine serge and gabardine in navy blue and black. The coats are close fitting back in belted style and plaited effect with collars of white. Braid and buttons in just a suggestion of military effect add a distinctive touch.

In Price \$40.00 to \$45.00

Geo. B. French Co.

VISIONS OF PEARY AND THE NORTH POLE

**Navy Yard Clerks Get a Thrill This
Morning**

The navy yard ferry No. 1043, had an exciting time this morning and the force of clerks and others aboard did not see any fun in it. The ferry left its dock at the foot of Daniel street at 7:45 with the usual force of civil employees and as soon as it reached the middle of the river the propeller went bad and the boat was at the mercy of the tide. She drifted towards the toll bridge and in a short time was in the midst of an ice floe. Captain Lindsey of the Newcastle ferry answered the yard ferry's call for help and as soon as his boat got within hailing distance, she too became ice-bound.

Bert Hoyt with his tug was called and later the yard patrol fleet got busy with more or less "wig wagging," which did not release the steamer. The workmen aboard were not excited, but they devised a plan of walking ashore on boards laid on the ice cakes, in their eagerness to get to their work at the yard. At about 1 o'clock the marooned fleet floated down with the tide, and the 1043 was towed to the yard and resumed her regular run at 2 p. m.

A large crowd watched the fleet from the bridge and old timers remarked they never saw so much ice before in the upper river. The harbor,

as it always has been, was free and open to the sea.

Had the first signals from the 1013 been answered promptly from the yard there would have been no occasion for the loss of a single trip.

ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION REMAINS SAME

New York, Feb. 11.—Doctors attending Col. Theodore Roosevelt said today that he passed rather a restless night, but that his condition today was practically the same as yesterday.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and Vicinity—Fair and slightly warmer tonight and Tuesday.

Sun Rises..... 6:47
Sun Sets..... 5:11
Length of Day..... 10:24
High Tide..... 11:02 am, 11:30 pm
Moon Sets..... 5:53 pm
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 5:11 p.m.

A CLEAN-UP SALE

Some of the very best of recent fiction greatly reduced in price—including books by Winston Churchill, George Barr McCutcheon, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Harold MacGrath, Frank H. Spearman, George W. Cable, Bret Harle, etc. These books are very handsomely bound and illustrated and hundreds of thousands of copies were sold in their first editions. We have been fortunate in securing this lot of books as publishers' remainders and have added to the lot books from our own regular stock. This sale is for quick clearance and the titles cannot be duplicated at this price. See these books on display. Get them while they last. They are yours at

35c--Three for a Dollar

LEWIS E. STAPLES
11-13 Market Street.

U. S. GUNNERS DOING WELL WITH BIG GUNS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Warm prizes of the state of efficiency reached by American gunners in their training with the famous French 75-centimeter guns was received today from a French artillery officer who has just arrived in Washington to join an official mission.

He said many of the American batteries have exceeded the best records made by French gunners, who have been using the 75's since the weapon was adopted.

The officers described the work of one squad, which several times fired 30 rounds a minute as being the subject of admiring comment through the French ranks. Four men composed this squad, one working the breech and one the lanyard, while the other two were occupied entirely in passing ammunition and loading. So perfect were the movements of each member, the French officer declared, that it was impossible to distinguish the slightest variation in the intervals between each shot over a stretch of several minutes.

400 MEN WILL BE SELECTED FOR TRAINING CAMP

(By Associated Press)
San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 11.—Probably three thousand applications will be received for the second officers' training camp and from this number it is likely that not to exceed 400 men will be selected for the training. Of this number 100 may be negroes provided that many desirable candidates can be found.

Those in charge of the details of selecting the student officers are of the opinion that an unusually fine type of men will enter the second camp which was to begin instruction February 4.

NAVAL MEDAL FOR HONOR MEN

Washington, Feb. 10.—The secretary of the navy yesterday announced that medals of honor, among the first to be conferred since the beginning of the war will be given to two men who have been awarded to Olin Graves, seaman, U. S. N., and Tedford N. Cann, seaman, U. S. N.

Cann's father, P. N. Cann, lives at Gould hall, New York University, New York city. Graves gives his next of kin, Mrs. Alice L. Graves, his mother, who lives at Maxwell, N. M.

Both medals were awarded for extraordinary heroism.

On December 23, 1917, following the explosion of a three inch salute charge on board the Pittsburgh, Graves was thrown to the deck but soon recovered and discovered burning waste of the deck. He picked it up and put out the fire, knowing that there was powder nearby. Graves enlisted in the navy on November 16, 1916, at San Francisco.

On November 5, 1917, compartment No. 4 of the patrol vessel May was flooded. Efforts were made to keep the vessel afloat by the use of a pump, but she continued to sink. Cann entered the flooded compartment and, finding a small leak, he obtained two corks and returning to the compartment, succeeded in closing the opening. The voluntary errand of Cann was exceedingly perilous and his action unquestionably saved the ship. Cann enlisted in the naval reserve on April 26, 1917.

The medal to Graves is the second medal of honor issued since the war with Germany. Cann is the first naval reserve who ever received this distinction.

WITH THE SPORTS

Frank A. French of the Portland naval station, a former resident of Dover, N. H., was the forty-yard dash for military and naval men at the 29th annual indoor games of the U. S. A. in Boston recently. Young French is a native of Dover. He graduated from the Dover high school and played on the baseball and football teams. While at the University of Maine, when he joined the colors. While at the University of Maine he made the baseball, football and track teams, and did great work for each of the teams. He was signed by the Philadelphia American league baseball team and played several games with the team in the outfield. He enlisted in the navy last fall and is now stationed at Portland. Young French will be remembered by many of the sport fans of Portsmouth, who having played baseball and football in this city on several occasions.

Two big athletic fields have been laid out at either end of Camp Lewis at Amesbury Lake, Wash., and stand with a seating capacity of from 10,000 to 15,000 persons erected at an expense of \$200,000 each. The work was done under the supervision of Capt. T. G. Cook, athletic representative of the war department commission on training camp activities. The expense was met with funds derived from

athletic contests and entertainments given by the men.

Robert McLean of Chicago is now the world's professional speed skater. He won the title from Edmund Lamy of Saratoga Lake, N. Y., last Friday night in the 440-yard pursuit and three mile pursuit races.

Young Chakas of Manchester, who has appeared in bouts in Portsmouth on several occasions, has been hooked up with Johnny Noonan of Boston in the semi-final to the Jimmy, Duffy, Johnny, Flynn bout at the Armory, A. A. Boston, Tuesday evening. Like Chakas, Noonan is also attempting a comeback after several months lay-off. Noonan won from Billy Myers in Boston recently and Chakas also has a win over Myers, the only difference being that Noonan was given the decision he earned, while Chakas was not so fortunate, getting a draw.

Earl Czapczek of Andia, Pa., claimant to the world's wrestling championship, is now a full-fledged private in the national army. He was given in at Camp Dodge, Ia., and donated the uniform as a private and was attached to the divisional headquarters troops. "I'm anxious to do my share," he said, "and am ready and eager to go anywhere and do anything called for."

Homer Trueman, (The Oxford Bear) of Norway, Me., who has been cleaning up all the wrestlers in the Pine Tree State, has been challenged by Jim Foulkes of Manchester.

Dave Powers of Malden who was defeated in this city a year or more ago by Jack Startz of the U. S. N., is booked to box an eight-round bout tonight with Paul Reed of the Navy, before the Douglas, A. C. Chelsea.

Columbia defeated Dartmouth in a fast game of basketball at Hanover on Saturday night, 23 to 21. Clayton Sturges of this city played with the Dartmouth team.

New Hampshire State College defeated Massachusetts Agricultural college basketball team, 28 to 20, at Durham, Saturday night. Three Portsmouth boys, Davis, Rutter and Shatt, also played with the New Hampshire State team. The N. H. State freshman five was defeated by Harvard, 21 to 27.

George H. Hayes, race manager of the Dover, N. H., Driving club has announced that Royal McKinney, 212 1-4, and Chimes Hal, 206, have been matched to race for \$200 a side at Dover, Feb. 16, Del. Hal, 204 1-4, and an unknown horse from Lawrence will race for \$100 on the same day.

Royal McKinney and Olin Colone, 203 1-4, of Portland, will meet in their second match for \$200 at Portland on March 2. McKinney won the first race. Walter Cox, Grand Circuit star, will pilot the McKinney horse and Del. Hal.

Bill Dryden will have his hands full when he tackles Jim Foulkes in this city Wednesday evening. The Great heavyweight Dryden won about three years ago. Dryden winning with a toe-kick. Foulkes has gained in weight and experience since that time and the bout should prove a pugner.

Seller Grant of the U. S. S. Ontario will race "Butcher, Sinner" in the preliminary Wednesday evening. The friends of the sailor say "Butcher" will have to extend himself to beat Grant, something he has not been forced to do in his previous matches.

John Klontz, the speedy Manchester wrestler, defeated Henry Islinger at Atlantic City recently.

Pinky Gardner, a prick 170-pound wrestler, will come north as soon as his present schedule is completed, as he is anxious to appear in Boston and other New England cities.

Winiek Zbysko, the Polish wrestler, defeated on points by Earl Caddell at Des Moines, Iowa, Friday night, will appear at Madison Square Garden within three weeks against Joe Stecher, the Nebraska marvel of sailors held long.

HOLLIS WILL INTRODUCE PENSION BILL

Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, though he did not bring up the bill for a teachers' pension system for the District of Columbia last Thursday, plans to do so within a short time. He will bring it up any day when the opportunity for consideration is favorable. He did not seek action on the bill Thursday because he wanted the terms of the measure examined by several senators who had not had an opportunity to examine them.

Every Coffee Drinker
should try
INSTANT POSTUM
Made instantly.
A sugar saver.
Wonderful flavor.
Contains no drugs.

NANTUCKET SHUT OFF BY ICE FIELD

Nantucket, Feb. 10.—A government mine sweeper tried to reach Nantucket today with badly needed provisions, but was caught in the ice and finally brought up outside of Great Point, where she was bottled at six o'clock last night by the coast guard at Coakata station, after several unsuccessful attempts.

The steamer left Newport at four yesterday morning, went to Woods Hole and loaded meats and other provisions, together with mail and Boston papers which have been accumulating for the past 11 days, and at 11 o'clock started for Nantucket.

All the afternoon a constant watch was maintained for her approach along the regular line of travel across the Sound, but just before dark she was discovered outside of Great Point miles away from the harbor entrance. Whether she became caught in the ice or the captain made a sweep of the ice fields cannot be ascertained.

The coast guard made two attempts to reach her, but were cut off by ice until after darkness fell, when they succeeded in putting Captain Topham aboard to serve as pilot. Judge Fitz Randolph of Nantucket, who has been at Woods Hole, ten days was landed in the life boat and was driven 20 miles around the island in the storm in order to reach town and receive treatment for blood poisoning in his hand.

Strong southwest winds this afternoon blew the ice fields away from the north shore of the island off into the sound and the channel of the harbor accessible tonight, although the harbor still remains closed.

Food is urgently needed, not only by the inhabitants, but by the animals on the island. The people here have had no meat for five days, and the vegetable supply is nearly exhausted, except for turnips.

The average menu today consists of pancakes for breakfast, pea soup for dinner and toast for supper. Cattle and other animals are on an even more slender ration and the situation for them is gloomy.

The willingness of Captain Topham to try to bring in the relief ship raised a cheer from the islanders, who are well qualified to appreciate daring seamanship. The night was ink black with a northwesterly wind blowing, a driving rain and a falling barometer. The boats through the heavy ice are narrow and winding, making doubly difficult the task of threading the shoals in the dark, but it was the belief of the islanders that if any one could come through it was Captain Topham.

WILL GO ABROAD ON GOVT. BUSINESS

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.—James Kerney, editor of the Trenton Times, has been appointed to go abroad to organize the foreign activities of the committee on public information.

The undertaking is an entirely new one, and is regarded by the executive authorities as one of huge possibilities and hard work. Mr. Kerney was selected for the assignment because of his training as a newspaperman and executive, and the authorities, being propose to give him a free hand in developing the scope of the enterprise.

The prime duty of Mr. Kerney's job will be to direct the activities of the news and educational divisions of the committee on public information. He will serve without compensation.

FORD MAKES NEW RECORD

Washington, Feb. 10.—Henry Ford in a telegram to Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, Saturday, announced that the keel for the first of the new type of patrol boats to be built in the Ford plant was laid yesterday and that the side frames were ready to go up. In making his preparations to turn out scores of the vessels, which will be used in the anti-submarine campaign, Mr. Ford probably will establish a record for speed in shipbuilding.

Mr. Daniels today authorized the following announcement:

"The contract for these boats was signed on January 17, so the keel was laid in twenty days after the contract was made. Mr. Ford's letter offering to build naval vessels in his plant was dated December 22, 1917. In a few hours after it was received, Dec. 21, a telegram was sent asking Mr. Ford to come to Washington. Mr. Ford and his staff arrived in Washington Dec. 27. The next day was spent in consulting with Rear Admiral Taylor, Rear Admiral Griffin and other officers."

"The Ford party then went to Philadelphia and other localities to look at shipyards and plants. They returned to Washington on Dec. 31 and were given the preliminary plans of the boats to be built. They party returned to Detroit. Four days later, more complete plans were delivered to the Ford company."

"Mr. Ford telegraphed his proposition to the Navy Department on Jan. 15. On the 17th the department telegraphed the award to the Ford com-

pany of the contract for the building of a large number of boats.

"Preparations for construction were begun at once. On Feb. 7 the keel of the first boat was laid."

"When it was decided to build this new type of patrol boat the design was perfected in ten days. The work was done in the Division of Design and in the Bureau of Steam Engineering. A model was tested at the Washington Navy Yard and all the details were completely recorded."

LIGHT KEEPERS SAVE CASTAWAYS

New London, Feb. 11.—Tim Tim, if he ever gets a wedding guest where he wants him, back in the tropic shades of his native South Sea Islands, has a tale to tell of a voyage that rivals that of the Arabian Mariner.

The midnight hour had passed, when Tim, all involuntarily, took passage on one of Long Island Sound's chillest and most unglorious ice cakes. The breaking day found him still astride the perilous craft, as it bobbed about on a wide expanse of turbulent, treacherous waters. Through all the long night, Tim had managed to cling on somehow.

Which finally the lookouts at Fort Mitchell, Gull Island, sighted the speck, out in the center of the ice pack and brought their spotlights to bear upon it. Tim's troubles had begun to get almost insupportable. He was almost in need to regret the impulse which led him that midnight, to dive under the side of a Ball River line boat.

At least he was ready to wish that he had started his cruise in something more than his night shirt, a pair of khaki trousers and thin shoes.

Tim's voyage ended yesterday morning. He is back on solid land now—and war. A thrilling rescue by the Gull Island housekeeper and two of his assistants took Tim off his ice cake and brought him to a warm up in the Fort Mitchell hospital. His feet are badly frost bitten, but he is of sturdy build and will be out shortly. It was not until today that he recovered sufficiently to explain his dangerous cruise.

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Feb. 11.—The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Willie Ray on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gussie Phillips who has been visiting relatives in Kittery has returned to her home.

Charles Chase was a visitor in Boston on Saturday, being called here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jennie Christie.

Orville Fletcher is restricted to his home seriously ill.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Miss Susie Hayles.

Mrs. Stephen Decatur has returned to her home after visiting in Boston.

Miss Ned Phillips who has been confined to her home by illness for a week is now improving.

Mrs. Charles Mills of Kittery visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John Pinaker who has been passing two weeks in Boston has returned home.

Mrs. William Waldron of Kittery spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Fernald.

Daniel Seaward of North Kittery spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Blake.

Services at the First Christian church were omitted on Sunday owing to the illness of the pastor.

Mrs. Roy Norton will entertain the Knitting Bee in aid to the French wounded this week.

NEWCASTLE

New Castle, Feb. 11.—Arrangements for practically perfecting the presentation of "The Noble Outcast" in Pythian hall this evening at eight o'clock for the benefit of the Red Cross with the following talented cast: Jerry Weston, the Noble Outcast; Mr. Bert Barney; Mrs. Lee, a widow; Mrs. Carrie Tarrion; Jack Blackburn, her nephew; Mr. William Taylor; Frances Lee, a disputed possession; Miss Marion Tarrion; Sadie, the maid; Miss Gertrude Robinson.

The play is an excellent combination of strong sentimental interest and abundant humor. Anyone who fails to attend its exposition will miss one of the finest entertainments of the kind that ever happened.

Mrs. Earl A. Wood of Vermont is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Dotson. Miss Ruth Neal of Boston passed the week-end with her grandfather.

Miss Pearl Winn passed Sunday with relatives.

Mr. George Simpson of Rye Beach, Wis. visited Sunday. Sunday with his family.

Mr. William E. Haywood is out after a week's restriction to his home by illness.

Miss Florence Marshall was visiting friends on Sunday.

Ward has been recovered of the death of the wife of Dr. Frank Davis in Boston a week ago.

At a recent mass meeting in Des Moines, Ia., each of the several hundred soldiers present received as many jars of jam and jelly as he could carry away in his pockets. After all were supplied several hundred jars were sent to Camp Dodge.

WILL PROVIDE FOR CHAPLAINS AT THE FRONT

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Rev. W. A. Hemmick, representing Cardinal Gibbons in Catholic work connected with the American army, has organized the St. Michaels club and Chaplains' Aid Society here to provide accommodations for Catholic chaplains at the front, when on leave in Paris and to supply them with portable altars, prayer-books, beads, and other requirements for their work in the camps with the soldiers.

The club gave a reception recently to Cardinal Amette and the Duchess de Vendome, honorary president of the club's committee. Cardinal Amette, bishop of the great part of the Catholic soldiers of America, would play in the present war helping all the allies to obtain the longed for peace with victory. The reception was attended by a number of prominent Catholics in the American colony in Paris.

LIFE WAS ROSY HERE

Officer Moynihan arrested Willis Quigg of Boston at the Boston and Maine depot last evening for drunkenness. He was put off a train from Portsmouth. After being released this morning by Probation Officer Hathaway, he exhibited a card from the Canadian government showing that he tried to enlist there but was rejected because of physical defects. He said he had made several attempts to enlist some branch of the U. S. service but was also turned down. He accepted the hospitality of some friends in Portsmouth and lost his bearings. —Newburyport News.

EXETER

Exeter, Feb. 11.—At the Methodist church Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. John D. Leach, preached the first of a series of sermons on "The Seven Churches of Asia," it being "The Loveless Church, Ephesus."

At the Baptist church the subject of the sermon by Rev. C. A. Towne of Haverhill, Mass., was "Is Christianity a Seeming Fair?"

The members of the First church will tender a reception to the new pastor, Dr. Dixon, on Thursday evening of this week in the church vestry.

Postmaster Thomas Smith reported yesterday that thus far seven German allies had registered at the office in accordance with the law. The office is having trouble in procuring necessary blanks and some have been borrowed from Portsmouth, where it is said the registration is lighter.

Bl A. Butterfield, state superintendent of public instruction, will give a talk tomorrow evening at the meeting of the West End Neighborhood club in Smith hall.

The second in the series of lectures was held last evening in the academy chapel, the speaker being Rev. W. G. Pughard on "The Land to Be Possessed." Mr. Pughard has spent a great deal of time with the lumbermen in the Northwest.

The Hampton Quartet of Hampton, Va., was heard at the academy chapel Saturday evening in its annual concert.

Lawrence B. Hawes, secretary of the Rockingham County Y. M. C. A., will attend the Father and son meeting at Derry tomorrow evening. Three meetings have been arranged for, that night and the county organization in connection with the father and son week. The other two being at Hampton at which Rev. Mills Anderson of Somersworth and Rev. E. R. Forgrave of Portsmouth will be the speakers, and at Newmarket which will be addressed by Judge H. A. Shute.

Read the Want Ads.

QUALITY OF WOOLENS

You are not so particular about the quality of your clothes as I am—my success depends upon the wear of your garments and the shape they retain.

The most reliable woolen concerns sell me I carefully examine each style before I purchase and inspect the fabrics before I finally accept them.

You can always depend upon me for Quality.

Suits and Top Coats from \$35

WOOD THE TAILOR

Maker of Quality Clothes.

Read the Want Ads.

QUALITY OF WOOLENS

You are not so particular about the quality of your clothes as I am—my success depends upon the wear of your garments and the shape they retain.

The most reliable woolen concerns sell me I carefully examine each style before I purchase and inspect the fabrics before I finally accept them.

You can always depend upon me for Quality.

Suits and Top Coats from \$35

WOOD THE TAILOR

ANNOUNCEMENT!

NASH AUTO AGENCY

Joseph Sacco & Sons are to be congratulated on the appointment received from the Nash Automobile Co., making them sole agents for

Portsmouth and Vicinity

of the Nash 5 and 7-passenger cars. With this appointment goes the agency of the famous "Quad" truck. This truck is unique. The Quad truck has a four-wheeled drive instead of the usual rear wheel traction, and this four-wheel drive increases the pulling power of the truck about fifty per cent. The trucks have won warm praise in the war zones.

Mr. Sacco will demonstrate the 2-Ton Truck the coming week. It sells for \$1875.

The Famous Nash Four-Wheel Drive

QUAD TRUCK Sells for \$3250

These Trucks Are Leading the Allied Armies to Victory

OUR BOYS OVER THERE ARE USING THEM

No Matter What You Want

Stewart Has It

Second-hand Furniture, Fittings, Boilers, Engines, Auto Parts, Boats, Rigging, Doors, Windows, Sash, Glass, Second-hand Lumber, Etc.

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PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

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Only One Man Returns After Encounter
in No Mans Land--Great Activity all
Along the Western Front.

(By Associated Press)

The military activities in the major theatres of war daily continue to increase in intensity from the North Sea, through Belgium and France and on the Italian front from Lake Garda to the river Piave there has been clashes between infantry and bombardments have greatly increased in violence.

Again American troops in the St. Mihiel sector have come into conflict with the Germans and have suffered some casualties. These men engaged in a patrol of No Man's Land were ambushed by the Germans in a bitter fight, in which but one American returned to his trench and he was wounded. Five were killed and four are missing, supposedly taken prisoners.

When the assault began the American artillery laid down a barrage between the Germans and their line and it is estimated that there were casualties before they got back.

The German artillery has begun an intensive bombardment of the British lines between Houthulst wood north of Ypres and extending to Cambrai while

the French are having violent artillery duels with the enemy at Neuport and in the Champagne and Verdun districts.

The German official communication says that there has been considerable activity from the west side of the Moselle river, which would indicate that the Americans are taking a part as they are holding the west of the river.

Except from severe artillery work there has been no infantry activity on the Italian front about the Anzio plateau.

Much pleasure is being evinced by the Germans and Austrians over the Central Powers' successful effort for a separate peace with the Ukrainians. While the exact terms are not known it is expected that the Germans will aid the Ukrainians against the Bolsheviks and in return get the grain that is stored in Ukraine.

Now that peace with Ukraine has been established the Central Powers are turning their attention to Roumania and the ultimatum that they begin a peace parley has expired, but no action has been taken. It is known that the Roumania Cabinet has resigned.

LABOR DEMANDS ON THE WEST

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Elimination of profiteering, the eight hour day, less inconsistency between "our democratic purposes in this war abroad and in the conduct of some of those guiding industry at home; and the recognition of some form of collective relationship between capital and labor is a principal in a national labor policy, are the principal recommendations of President Wilson's mediation commission which has finished a survey of the labor unrest west of the Mississippi river, which the government considered most menacing to successful prosecution of the war.

In return for this, the commission holds, labor should "surrender all practices which tend to restrict maximum efficiency," when it assured of sound conditions and effective means for the just release of grievances.

The commission, headed by Secretary Wilson of the department of Labor, went west principally to look into the copper strikes in the Arizona districts of the Pacific Northwest. It included in its investigation, however, the dispute in the California oil fields, the threatened strike of Pacific Coast telephone operators and threatened strike of packing house workers in Chicago and the street railway trouble in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Generally, the commission found that uncorrected specific evils and the absence of a healthy spirit between capital and labor, due partly to the evils mentioned and partly to "an unsound industrial structure," were the main causes of the industrial difficulties arising since the war began. The commission says that "while sin-

ister influences and extremist doctrines have availed themselves of those conditions they have not created them.

"The overwhelming mass of the laboring population is in no sense disloyal," says the statement.

A means of correction suggested by the causes of the unrest itself, the commission outlines as follows:

"The elimination of the utmost practical extent of all profiteering during the period of the war is a prerequisite to the best morale in industry.

"Modern large scale industry has effectively destroyed the personal relation between employer and employee—this knowledge and co-operation that come from personal contact. It is therefore no longer possible to conduct industry with employees as individuals. Some form of collective relationship between management and men is indispensable. The recognition of this principle by the government should form an accepted part of the labor policy of the nation.

"Law in business as elsewhere, depends for its vitality upon steady enforcement. Instead of waiting for adjustment after grievances come to the surface there is needed the establishment of continuous administrative machinery for the disposition of industrial issues and the avoidance of an atmosphere of contention and the waste of disturbances.

"The eight-hour day is an established policy of the country; experience has proved justification of the principle also in war times. Provision must of course be made for longer hours in case of emergencies. Labor will rapidly meet this requirement if its misuse is guarded against by appropriate overtime payments.

"Unified direction of the labor administration of the United States for the period of the war should be established. At present there is an uncoordinated number of separate committees, boards, agencies and departments having fragmentary and conflicting jurisdiction over the labor problems be-

ing raised by the war. A single headed administration is needed, with full power to determine and establish the necessary administrative structure.

"When assured of sound labor conditions and effective means for the just release of grievances that may arise, labor in its turn should surrender all practices which tend to restrict maximum efficiency.

"Uncorrected evils are the greatest provocation to extremist propaganda, and their correction in itself would be the best antidote to propaganda. But there is need for more affirmative education. There has been too little publicity of an educative sort in regard to labor's relations to the war. The purposes of the government and the methods by which it is pursuing them should be brought home to the fullest understanding of labor. Labor has the most at stake in this war, and it will eagerly devote its all if only it be treated with confidence and understanding, subject neither to indulgence nor neglect, but dealt with as a part of the citizenship of the state.

At length the commission records its search for the "real cause" of the labor unrest and comes to these conclusions:

"The conclusion cannot be escaped that the available man power of the nation, serving as the industrial arm of war, is not employed to its full capacity nor wisely directed to the end of the war.

"The effective conduct of the war suffers needlessly because of interruption of work due to actual or threatened strikes, purposeless decrease in efficiency through the strike on the job, decrease in efficiency due to labor unrest, and dislocation of the labor supply.

"These are not new conditions in American industry, nor are their causes new. The conditions and their causes have long been familiar, and long uncorrected. War has only served to intensify the old derangements by making greater demands upon industry and by affording the occasion for new disturbing factors.

"Among the causes of unrest, familiar to students of industry, the following stand out with special significance to the industrial needs of war:

"Broadly speaking, American industry lacks a healthy basis of relationship between management and men; within this is due to the existence by employers upon individual dealings with their men. Direct dealings with employees' organizations is still the minority rule in the United States. In the majority of instances there is no joint dealing, and in too many instances employers are in active opposition to labor organizations. This failure to equalize the parties in adjustments of inevitable industrial contests is the central cause of our difficulties. There is a commendable spirit throughout the country to correct specific evils. The leaders in industry must go further, they must help to correct the state of mind on the part of labor; they must aim for the release of normal feelings by enabling labor to take its place as a cooperator in the industrial enterprise. In a word, a conscious attempt must be made to generate a new spirit in industry.

"Too many labor disturbances are due to the absence of disinterested processes to which resort may be had for peaceful settlement. Force becomes too ready an outlet. We need continuous administrative machinery by which grievances inevitable in industry may be easily and quickly disposed of and not allowed to reach the pressure of explosion.

"There is a widespread lack of knowledge on the part of capital as to labor's feelings and needs and on the part of labor as to problems of management. This is due primarily to a lack of collective negotiation as the normal process of industry. In addition there is but little realization on the part of industry that the so-called labor problem demands not only occasional attention but continuous and systematic responsibility, as much so as the technical or financial aspects of industry.

"Certain specific grievances, when long uncorrected, not only mean definite hardships; they serve as symbols of the attitude of employers and thus affect the underlying spirit. Hours and wages are, of course, mostly in issue. On the whole, wage increases are asked for mostly in order to meet the increased cost of living, and such demands should be met in the light of their economic causes. Again, the demand for the eight-hour day is a national war, for the workers regard it as expressive of an accepted national policy.

"Repressive dealing with manifestations of labor unrest is the source of much bitterness, turns radical leaders into martyrs and thus increases their following, and worst of all, in the minds of workers tends to implicate the government as a partisan in an economic conflict. The problem is a delicate one. There is no doubt, however, that the Hulse and Jerome deportations, the Everett incident, the Little hanging, and similar acts of violence against workers have had a very harmful effect upon labor both in the United States and in some of the allied countries. Such incidents are attempts to deal with symptoms rather than causes. The I. W. W. has excelled in its strongest hold in those industries and communities where employers have most resisted the trade union movement and where some form of protest against unjust treatment was inevitable.

"The derangement of our labor supply is one of the great evils in industry. The shockingly large amount of labor involved and the phenomenon of involuntary labor means an enormous economic waste and involves an even greater social cost. There are evils which flow from grievances such as

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Lather up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness—Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

those we have set forth: they are accentuated by uncontrolled instability of employment. Finally, we have failed in the full use and wise direction of our labor supply, falsely called "labor shortage," because we have failed to establish a vigorous and competent system of labor distribution. However, means and added resources have been recently provided for a better grasping of this problem.

"It is, then, to uncorrected specific evils and the absence of a healthy spirit between capital and labor, due partly to these evils and partly to an unsound industrial structure, that we must attribute industrial difficulties which we have experienced during the war. Sinister influences and extremist doctrines may have availed themselves of these conditions; they certainly have not created them.

"In fact, the overwhelming mass of the laboring population is in no sense disloyal. Before the war labor was, of course, filled with pacific hopes shared by nearly the entire country. But, like other portions of the citizenship, labor has been "adjusted" itself to the new facts revealed by the European war: suffering and its faith are the suffering and the faith of the nation. With the exception of the sacrifices of the men in the armed service, the greatest sacrifices have come from those at the lower rung of the industrial ladder. Wage increases respond last to the needs of this class of labor, and their meagre returns are hardly adequate in view of the increased cost of living, to maintain even their meager standard of life. It is upon them the war pressure has borne most severely. Labor at heart is as devoted to the purposes of the government in the prosecution of this war as any other part of society. If labor's enthusiasm is to last, vocal, and its feelings are to be kept, we will find the explanation in some of the conditions of the industrial environment in which labor is placed, and which in many instances is its nearest contact with the activities of the war.

"Too often there is a glaring inconsistency between our democratic purposes in this war abroad and the autocratic conduct of some of those guiding industry at home. This inconsistency is emphasized by such episodes as the Hulse deportations.

"Personal bitterness and more intense industrial strife inevitably result when the chain of loyalty is falsely resorted to by employers and their sympathizers as a means of defeating sincere claims for social justice; even though such claims be asserted in time of war.

"So long as profiteering is not comprehensively prevented in the full extent that governmental action can prevent it, just so long will a sense of inequality disturb the fullest devotion of labor's contribution to the war.

"While the unrest in the Pacific Northwest lumber fields focuses on the eight-hour day, the commission believes the lumber operators themselves by their unyielding opposition to trades union organization of their workmen, have created an opportunity for the I. W. W.

"This uncompromising attitude on the part of the employers has reaped

for them an organization of destructive rather than constructive radicalism," says the report. "The I. W. W. is filling the vacuum created by the operation. The red card is carried by large numbers throughout the Pacific Northwest. Membership in the I. W. W. by no means implies belief in or understanding of its philosophy. To a majority of the members it is a bond of fellowship. According to the estimates of conservative students of the phenomenon a very small percentage of the I. W. W. are really understanding followers of subversive doctrine. The I. W. W. is seeking results by dramatizing evils and by romantic promises of relief. The hold of the I. W. W. is riveted instead of weakened by unthoughtful opposition on the part of employers to the correction of real grievances—an opposition based upon academic fear that granting just demands will lead to unjust demands.

"With specific grievances removed destructive 'propaganda' extensively preached in the Pacific Northwest will lose its strongest advocate. Counter propaganda and 'positive' education then have as easy opportunity to supplant radicalist doctrines.

"The settlements of all the situations taken up previously have been announced. While the Commission has announced the celebrated 'Mooney case' in San Francisco and has recommended that President Wilson use his influence with the state of California to get Mooney a boy; that the case is not touched upon in the summary of the report made public here today. The commission's recommendations on that subject previously had been published.

NO PRISONERS NO WORK

Auburn, Me., Feb. 10.—For the first time since it was built, many years ago, the county workhouse has been shut down because there are not prisoners enough in the jail to operate it.

The shop has been engaged for 40 years in the profitable manufacture of heels from leather scrap by the use of the jail labor. The present enforcement of the prohibitory laws has so reduced the number of prisoners that there is no longer any profit in conducting the shop and the losses have given it up.

Sheriff Stevens is able to find labor about the jail for the few prisoners he has. He has employed some of them in helping distribute fuel to the poor of Auburn and Lewiston.

DRYDEN AND POULOUS

Bill Dryden is matched to meet Jim Poulous on Wednesday evening at Poulous' hall in what promises to be the best wrestling bout of the season.

There is no doubt but what Poulous has improved a great deal since he met Dryden before, but so has Dryden, and the local fans should witness a real battle. Dryden at present is in the best condition and working the fastest he has ever shown in his city, which means his entire career as a wrestler, and it will be a battle royal for Poulous is a fat man who is fast and depends more on his speed than anything else to get a win. He has been meeting and throwing some of the best men of his weight in the country and he also has taken on considerable weight since he was here two years ago.

The fans are hoping that there will be no return dates for while Poulous is a good drawing card he is not a stranger here and after Wednesday night would be well eliminated from the local card. There are at present in the east some very fine men, and Dryden should take of those rather than the old crew that work back and forth through New England.

Costs more at
COUNTY FARM

COSTS MORE AT COUNTY FARM

In 1916 the per capita cost of maintaining the inmates of the County Farm at Brentwood was \$3.55 a week. By the forthcoming report it appears that, owing to war conditions, the per capita cost last year was \$1.03 a week. The County Commissioners have carefully investigated all cases of poor off the farm and last year's expenditures therefor were not greatly increased. In 1916 the county's bonded debt of \$35,000 was \$175,000, of which \$35,000 was issued last July to refinance the cost of new buildings at the County Farm.

JUDGE PUTNAM'S FUNERAL

Portland, Me., Feb. 10.—Impressive funeral services for Judge William L. Putnam took place in St. Luke's Catholic Saturday afternoon, Bishop Benjamin Brewster and Dean Frank L. Vernon officiating.

The prescribed Episcopal form was observed, with music by the choir. The church is directly across the street from Judge Putnam's home and there

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is bigger and better than ever before—
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MEN'S OUTFITTERS 38-40 DANIEL ST

TWO KILLED BY GAS AT BROCKTON

(By Associated Press)
Brockton, Mass., Feb. 10.—Miss Olga Provostino and Mrs. Treasa Zinato of Taunton were found dead in bed this morning in the house of Mary Marie Roll and gas was found escaping from a jet. They were visiting Mrs. Roll and had been to a party the night before.

TO CONSIDER Y. M. C. A. WORK

A meeting of several prominent citizens interested in Y. M. C. A. work was held called for Tuesday, at a luncheon at the New China restaurant on Daniel street, when matters pertaining to the work of the local association will be considered.

MEMORIAL TO JOHN L. SULLIVAN

(By Associated Press)
New York, Feb. 10.—Memorial services for John L. Sullivan, were held today and there was a large attendance of men and women noted in the sport and theatrical profession.

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Portsmouth, N. H., Monday, February 11, 1918.

Faulty Government Control.

This paper has questioned the propriety of shipping slate and iron about the country for coal at a time when transportation was blocked as never before by weather conditions and the extraordinary demands on the railroads due to war conditions, to say nothing of the imposition upon consumers, who have not only been obliged to pay exorbitant prices, but to take what came and be thankful to get it.

The situation is explained by a prominent New England newspaper, which says that when the government fixed the price of coal at the mines it was for what is known as "run-of-the-mine" coal; that is, the stuff should be sent to market just as it came from the ground. And consumers will not question that this is what they have been getting this winter. The paper mentioned estimates that the waste in coal amounts to about 30 per cent. That may be a little high, but that the waste has been very large everybody knows. If the railroads could have hauled reasonably pure coal in the place of this stone and iron the people would have been much better supplied with fuel. It would have been much better if this had been done, even if the price of coal had been still higher. Such a needless tax on the transportation system at such a time as this is little less than criminal, altogether aside from permitting the people to be swindled in connection with every purchase of fuel. And this condition has been allowed to exist in the face of the most prodigious efforts to speed up the moving of freight and compel shippers to unload cars with the least possible delay.

That the government should have entered into such an arrangement with the coal operators is by no means to its credit. There is no good reason why coal should not have been sorted as usual, and the people cannot be blamed for having their opinion, and that not a very good one, of "government control" of the coal business.

The incident goes to show that government control is not in itself an infallible cure for industrial and trade evils. In this time of emergency it may be the thing in certain directions, and the people are not disposed to magnify shortcomings in the haste and rush of the hour; but it is a question whether the cry for government ownership and control will be as strong after the war as it has been in the last few years. A certain amount of control may be necessary, but it will probably be recognized that beyond this the government should never go. No corporation could or would have dared to impose on the public as the government has done in connection with the fuel situation, and the mistake is one that should be corrected without needless delay.

Major Bishop of Canada, who has seen service at the front, regrets that America's preparations for aerial warfare are being so extensively advertised. The Germans have been put in complete knowledge of what is going on and will, of course, prepare to meet the invasion. Great care has been taken to censor less important matters.

The government has at last got around to cutting off the salaries of German officers held as prisoners of war. It has found that the German government is not reciprocating, and at this late day the pay envelopes of the nation's distinguished "guests" are stopped. "Better late than never" is about all that can be said.

Portsmouth leads in many things, and among its many blessings is a wide-open harbor at a time when most of the ports along the North Atlantic coast are closed by ice. Come to Portsmouth! You can get here either by land or water—that is, when the railroads are not blocked by drifts.

The men in the service are going after war life insurance at a great rate. They show that, with true American instinct, they know a good thing when they see it. The total amount of such insurance thus far taken exceeds four billions of dollars, and the applications are still coming in.

A New York clergyman declares that Washington is full of wire-pullers intent upon "getting a slice of the juicy melon." And not all of those fellows are in Washington. They are scattered all through the country, as unsavory developments from day to day attest.

President Wilson is not in favor of a "department of munitions," with a new cabinet officer at its head. He evidently feels, as do many others, that before creating any more new machinery it will be well to call on that already in existence to "produce the goods."

The United States and Canada have got together on the question of farm labor and will see to it that neither robs the other of its supply. This is sensible and right.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Hind-Sight

(From the Chicago News)

If this country had had universal military training it would not have been compelled to act the innocent bystander for three years while Britain, France, Belgium and Russia bled for the cause of liberty.

They March With March

(From the New York Herald)

If the appointment of Major General March as chief of the Army General Staff holds there should be no trouble in getting the American Army to move.

The Winter in England

(From the New York World)

A London newspaper of Jan. 2 says: "Blackberries are still being gathered in sheltered lanes in Dorsetshire." And still Englishmen sometimes complain of cold weather and would have us believe they have real winter weather in the Isle to which the Gulf Stream transports heat without extra charge for freightage.

A Marvel of The War.

(From the New York World)

The Red Cross has appropriated at home and abroad nearly \$80,000,000. The next step is plain. It must have another \$80,000,000. If the war lasts long, still another. The manner in which this great work is voluntarily supported is one of the many marvels of the war.

All Together Will Win

(From the Philadelphia Telegraph)

What will win the war? What will give America the victory she is fighting for?

McAdoo says money will win.
Hoover says food will win.
Garfield says coal will win.
Schwab says labor will win.
Daniels says warships will win.
The President says the farmers will win.
Hurley says transports will win.
Aviators say airplanes will win.
All and more are necessary, but all of these and all the people of the nation, must pull together in one strong pull for victory.

The people in all lines of activity will win the war by co-ordination of all the vast resources of the country—by the united, patriotic and unselfish energy of a great nation.

There will be honor enough for all.

Warned

(From the Chicago Evening Post)

An American woman writes from Switzerland a warning that Germans say that Richmond, the historic capital of Virginia, is about to be blown up. On the theory of the last-minute apologists, all the inhabitants of Richmond should now immediately quit the town. They have been warned. Germany's responsibility ceases. Every day they remain longer in their homes but they become guilty of so acting as to serve as an excuse for letting people make mean charges against the Kaiser.

A Secret That Was No Secret

(From the Detroit Free Press)

By gracious permission of the censor the American press is now permitted to inform its readers that the army sent across from the United States is occupying a section "on the Lorraine front." This fact has been known to most people and has been a matter of general conversation for weeks, but because of the inscrutable methods of the censorship it was prohibited news for the papers. Why? Whom did the censor think he was deceiving? Surely not the Germans; they have been told where the American troops were by their government's announcements. Three months ago their official bulletins carried the information. But it was taboo for the press of this country.

The way of the American censor with news is one of the bewildering mysteries of life on this mundane sphere.

The German Spy Mystery

(From the Minneapolis Journal)

One of the mysteries of Washington is the Government's failure to treat the German spies who are caught with the rigor which nations at war invariably adopt, and which is approved by the accepted rules of warfare.

If a single German spy has yet been executed, the fact has not come to public notice. And as the purpose of such execution would be to deter others from offenses against our national safety, it may be taken for granted that the facts would be made public.

The news columns every day teem with accounts of the capture of German agents and finding of evidence that they are burning and bombing. Yet the worst that happens to any of them seems to be imprisonment or internment. Neither punishment has any great deterrent quality. As fast as these fellows are clapped into prison, others take their places. The destruction meanwhile goes steadily on, despite vigorous preventive measures.

This is no time for squeamishness. The lives of our men at the front are at stake. When a munition factory is blown up, when a supply ship is burned, when valuable planes are destroyed, such acts have their bearing on the welfare and the lives of American soldiers. Those spies are stabbing our boys in the back. No mercy should be shown them.

If the lack of laws with teeth in them accounts for the haphazard methods of the Department of Jus-

lice, is not Congress in session, ready and anxious to pass any emergency war laws the Administration may ask for?

How long are these spies to be permitted to go on with their treacherous work, before they face firing squads?

Ending A Bluff

(From the Milwaukee Sentinel)

"Keeping up appearances" has been a national vice of America. And "keeping up appearances" has generally meant that we were trying to look and act and live as if we were worth financially about twice as much as we really are.

Among other beneficial results, the war has produced a strong reaction against this form of self-aggrandizement.

It is no longer fashionable to parade one's worldly prosperity. The really rich have sensibly set an example of plain living and reduction of ostentatious expenditure.

They are doing the much more patriotic and profitable thing for the country, by turning into Government uses the money they have formerly spent in "keeping up appearances." And those of more moderate means, following the example, have reduced their scale of living to a point where they are enabled to save a little to help in the nation's big task.

This does not mean that we have become or are in danger of becoming a parsimonious nation.

But it does mean that we are beginning to learn the rudiments of national thrift and that, as time goes on and the stern necessities of the war are more strongly borne in on each of us, we shall get more in the habit of living within our means. By so doing we shall forget the imagined necessity of "keeping up appearances" or trying to make our neighbor think we were richer than we really are.

Christ's Soldier From Japan

(From the Continent)

Significant for optimism respecting present and future relations between Japan and the United States is the presence in this country of Major General Hibiki and his companions bringing a gift of \$10,000 for the war works of the Young Men's Christian Association among American troops. Half of the sum was donated personally by the Japanese emperor. This fact and General Hibiki's high position in the army of Japan give an almost official character to his mission, and the friendly meaning of it all may be said to be even more convincing than the recent visits of Viscount Ishii and other Government diplomats. Their coming to America was required by official precedents that other allied Powers had set. But no precedent required the sending of General Hibiki or the giving of this handsome donation. The spontaneous testimony of the act to an eager wish for real friendship is too manifest to be questioned—too appealing, we trust, to be resisted. The general has also sought out the Federal Council of Churches to acknowledge an expression of the courtesy of the greetings conveyed to the Christian church in Japan by Dr. Shaller Mathews and Dr. Sidney Kulick four years ago. A number of new attachments between his own land and this are thus being woven by General Hibiki's skillful and earnest hands. As the only Christian of general rank in Japan's military establishment he is a messenger of peculiar influence and weight, and his outspoken evangelical spirit proves him as loyal to Christ as to his emperor. Certainly General Hibiki is a welcome and honored guest in America—the more so because he is pleading wherever he goes for more Americans in Japan, more American missionaries.

NAVY YARD NOTES

To Increase Pharmacists.

The naval personnel bill provides for an increase in the number of naval pharmacists; for although 170 enlisted men have been advanced temporarily or permanently to that grade within the past year, the number is wholly inadequate for the needs of the enlarged navy.

The naval pharmacist has a job like unto none in civilian life. He is not a medical man, but he is far more than the pharmacist trained in putting up prescriptions. He might more accurately be termed the medical supply officer, for he is charged with procuring and caring for medical and surgical supplies for shipboard and shore hospitals. He provides the special foods for the sick, procures whatever is needed for the laboratory and X-ray room, has charge of the vital statistics including the death records, inspects and issues drugs and medical and surgical supplies.

It takes long training in the navy to turn out a first rate warrant officer of this grade, familiar with navy forms and requirements; and for this reason only men from the hospital corps are eligible to be pharmacists. All told only 134 pharmacists are now available, but in the corps is excellent material out of which to make the additional number that the navy is adding for.

Many officers are of the opinion that it would be well to so plan that commissions should be open to some of the excellent men who have done so well in their grade as pharmacists.

Will Attend Paymaster's School.

Many young men of the navy who have taken their examinations for the eligible list to become assistant paymasters in the navy will look forward with interest to the forthcoming elec-

WITH THE FLAG

"THEN CONQUER WE MUST WHEN OUR CAUSE IT IS JUST."



At The HERALD cordially invites recipients of mail from soldiers in any and all branches of the service to send the letters to this office for publication. All matter of a personal nature will be eliminated in the publication; also the original letter will be returned to the owner directly after its publication without in any way being mailed.

SERGEANT RAND WRITES FROM FRANCE

The following letters from a Portsmouth boy make a strong appeal to all of us. The longing for the letter from home with home news, seems to be the greatest need, as the boys say that they are fully supplied with warm clothing.

France, Dec. 25, 1917.

Dear Susan—Received a nice long letter from you, one from mother and two packages, and am using the post that came in one of them now, and surely was some glad to receive both mail and the packages for the things to wear are just what we need over here and I want to thank you all very much and I am also glad Cliff and Jack can write too for I have received letters from both which I will answer very soon.

"We haven't any furnace fire in our house," but I have bought a sheepskin overcoat and with my blankets, I sleep very warm and you know fresh air never was an enemy of mine any more than yourself, so I am very comfortable.

"The company you spoke of that Charlie Squires is in came on the same boat but we have never seen any of them since for you know France is a large city."

"I received the box of candy with the book which I have read and the first sergeant is reading it now and it sure is some book too."

"I received the box with the watch in it and although I never thought I should arrive to a wrist watch it is the handsomest piece of furniture in the house for I wear it twenty-four hours a day and would not exchange it for a farm, so you see we never know just what we are coming to and with these clothes it is much better than one to carry in the pocket."

"We had a little air raid the other night and it was our first experience of any of these fellows but I have been to lots of vaudeville shows but our barracks had it all over anything I ever saw before for there is a dugout just across the road and some were undecided whether to go into it or not, for they were not very near. We have one fellow who is a 'downhome' and when the noise started he sat up in bed and said 'When they drop one more I am agoging out.' He hardly finished saying it when 'bang' one more came and believe me he was 'agoging' out too. When he came back nearly frozen without any shoes or coat I asked him if he ran. He said, 'No, but I passed twelve men who were, though, and you people in the States pay good money to see and hear things half as funny as some of the things we get free."

"They are feeding us in good shape, plenty of good food, and I wish you people would not worry about me for everything is fine and I am getting along first class."

"Will close now and go to bed and write soon to your 'little' brother, Corporal S. E. Rand, '101 Supply Train, 1st Co. A. E. F.'"

France, Dec. 26, 1917.

Dear Mother—Received two letters and a box from you yesterday, and thank you very much for the stockings and that watch, for that is just what I wanted; it seemed as if I was only half-dressed without a watch, for I carried it some time and this is a little dandy, but please do not spend all your little knitting and sewing hours to make for I have now three pairs of heavy stockings that I have never had on, also a sweater and this army that I am in feed us very well. Of course a box from home looks the best of anything except mail, which comes second to nothing over here, so please don't spend all your time doing these things for this place is not the worst place in the world and this job of mine is not the worst that a man could have. And please don't worry about me even if you don't hear, for just think that no news are good news and the way I do is just forget the number of miles that are between us. I can't realize that there is really a big pond between me and home and if I enjoy the trip home as much as I did over I would not care if it were twice as wide."

"I have an idea that we that are over here are being treated better than those 'reserves' in the States are. I would not exchange places with any one of them for we are seeing a lot, have plenty to eat and blankets enough to keep warm at night and letters and a box from home real often so what more could anyone away from home want?"

"We went on a trip for about seventy miles today, had fine luck, and believe me I have some truck to make a trip

FOLLOW THE CROWD.

Follow the crowd to the third annual carnival of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 431, I. O. O. F., to be held in Freeman's hall, Feb. 14, 15 and 16. There will be candy for those who have a sweet tooth, smokes for those who smoke, bears and dolls for the children, and don't forget the grocery and meat market where the housewife can save on her allowance. The opening night, Jordan's famous orchestra with all the latest music will be here strong. Friday evening there will be a musical program. Saturday afternoon is especially for the ladies and children, a baby show with a prize for the winner. Every one bring their babies from the ages of 6 months to 2 years. All ladies and children free on Saturday afternoon. Saturday evening, the Lyric Quartet will entertain and then the drawing of the cash prizes. Don't forget the dates. There will be plenty of dancing for all.

HUNTING FOR STOLEN AUTOS.

Two police officers who serve under Capt. King of the Boston police department came here today in connection with stolen automobiles which are missing from Boston and other points nearby.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Martha J. Hutchinson will be held from Ham's Undertaking rooms, Tuesday, at 1:30 o'clock.

Sunday was so favorable that not a few strolled into the country.

with too. It is good enough so that our lieutenant wanted one truck for a special trip the other day and he plucked mine, some class to our boat.

"Well, I will close now and go to bed as I am a little bit tired tonight. Lots of love to everyone and save a lot for yourself and write soon to your son."

"Corporal S. E. Rand, '101 Supply Train, 1st Co. A. E. F.'"

EX-SULTAN OF TURKEY IS DEAD

(Continued from Page One)

for a successful regime. Others denounced it as infamous. Whatever the true estimate, it is a fact that the Turkish empire increased its power. Schools were reformed, the army built up, commerce extended and Islamism created under Abd-ul-Hamid. Stubbornly though he had fought outside forces to prevent disintegration of his empire, his fall came within the empire itself by the rise of the Young Turks, a party bent upon constitutional government. Abd-ul-Hamid granted a constitution, but failed to carry out the liberal ideas of the new generation. In the revolution of 1909 he was driven from the Imperial Palace on the shores of the Bosphorus, made a prisoner and confined in the Yildiz-i-Sabah, a former residence of a Greek merchant, in Saloniki, the city where the Young Turk movement had its birth.

During his autocratic regime, Abd-ul-Hamid was before all else Sultan and Caliph. In audience before him Turkish subjects, even at command to take a seat, only ventured to lift themselves on the edge of a chair and bow homage, repeating the formula, "Master, thy word is law." One of the numerous anecdotes of Abd-ul-Hamid's autocracy concerned a parrot, which changed one day to perch himself upon a window ledge and call "Djaffer-Djaffer." One of the Eunuchs answering to that hurried to obey the summons, thinking it was his master who called. This so enraged the Sultan, it is related, that he wrung the parrot's neck, and angrily exclaimed: "In this palace there must be but one voice to command."

Abd-ul-Hamid, once had his fortune told by a kypsy who predicted a violent death. This prophecy was largely responsible for his constant fear of the assassin, although it was also founded in fact, for several plots upon his life were nearly successful. He took extraordinary precautions for his personal safety. It is said that he touched no meal until some of his entrusted servants had tasted of each dish, and that he often waited a considerable time to determine the effects which the "poison"—if there were any—might have upon them. It was in such fear of bombs that he slept twice in succession in the same room of his palace. He was afflicted with neuritis and his distrust of every one was carried to a degree bordering upon mania.

At Saloniki, prisoner in a home which overlooked a bay of the Aegean sea, but which was virtually a fortress, he wasted away, powerless and almost forgotten. His younger brother, Mahmud V., succeeded him as Sultan. His harem was broken up, his court jewels sold at auction for upwards of a million dollars, which went toward building warships for the Young Turk navy, and the former Sultan, once possessor of millions, was given a few thousand dollars a year for his comfort in exile.

At first he took exercise along the garden walk of his villa—tradition says it is the same spot frequented by Cicero during one period of his exile—but lately he was so obsessed with fears for his life that he had kept to one or two rooms of the house. Outside there were always stationed picked guards from the Young Turk Army, in double rows of colonial guard houses, and directly about the house was a wall which the former Sultan himself had required to be built higher. All but one of the entrances to the villa were also closed.

Inside this fortress he spent his time reading from his library, reclining on his divan smoking his choice cigarettes, or at work on some of his hobbies. These included chemistry and architecture. As Sultan, it is said, he had often presided over an analysis of poisons of which he was in such dread. He built many notable structures in Constantinople. At Saloniki he was equipped with a set of tools, and turned out numerous models of mosques and palaces. His only visitors were the military commander of the Salonika garrison, who came now and then with some order, and two physicians, with whom the former Sultan had little to do. He was suspicious of the medical men. They were often required to take a preliminary dose of their medicine in the presence of the once Imperial patient.

Some years ago Abd-ul-Hamid began writing what was generally supposed to be his memoirs, and part of his alleged production was published, but after a time his restlessness got the better of him and he tore up his manuscripts. In March, 1911, it was said he tried to escape from his fortress, and upon frustration of the plot he sought to kill himself. He broke a tumbler and with the jagged glass tried to open a vein. One of his attendants seized him before he had done himself injury. He thereupon brought down Allah's curse upon the Young Turks, and wildly declared that "this Empire will soon disappear from the earth, and be engulfed by the sea."

The Sunshine club had a good time directing the rescue from the navy yard ferry.

GEN. ALLENBY HOLDS PRESTIGE IN THE EAST

London, Feb. 11.—The name of Gen. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, which took Jerusalem, has given him a remarkable prestige in the East, according to the statements made by military men returning from Palestine.

For many generations, it is said, there has been a poetic prophecy current among the Arabs and other non-Turkish tribes of the East that "he who shall save Jerusalem and exalt her among the nations will enter the city afoot, and his name will be God the Prophet."

General Allenby entered Jerusalem by the Joppa Gate on foot, and now, it seems his name is being interpreted by the tribesmen as Allah Nabl, the former word meaning God, and the latter Prophet. Therefore his triumph over the Turks has been accepted as a direct interposition.

AMERICAN SHIPPING IS TURNING SCALE

London, Feb. 10.—Postmaster Gen. Hinton predicts that England will have difficulty in obtaining food for next August but after that he said there would be an improvement, that would be steady and continuous, for the shipbuilding position was improving very rapidly and very nearly, although not quite equal to the losses the country was suffering from the submarines.

TIME EXTENDED TO APRIL 1ST

The date for the Income Tax returns has been extended to April according to information reaching the local office.

It has been found necessary by the Internal Revenue Department to ex-

tend the time for filing returns due for income, war income, and war excess profit taxes, to April 1, 1918.

In a letter received by Hon. Seth W. Jones, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New Hampshire, this morning from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, it is held that:

"Because of unavoidable delay in the preparation of forms and regulations for the war excess profits tax, and hence in the preparation of the related forms and regulations for returns for the income and war income taxes, and in order to afford taxpayers a necessary period for the preparations of returns after receiving the forms and regulations, the time for filing returns due after October 18, 1917, and on or before March 1, 1918, pursuant to the act of September 8, 1916 and the act of October 3, 1917, for income, war income and war excess profits taxes, whether they are to be made on the basis of the calendar year or of a fiscal year ended during the year 1917, is hereby extended to April 1, 1918."

This is a very reasonable and consistent extension in this matter and with very much better provide for the needs of taxpayers and will enable the Internal Revenue Department to better complete this vast volume of work.

But it is urged that no delay be exercised in preparing these returns due, and every return ought to be made carefully and fully in every case before March 1st where it is possible to do so.

TOM TOM TELLS OF CHINESE NEW YEAR

Boston's Chinatown ushered in its New Year with the hearing of tom-toms and speeches in Chinese Merchant Association hall at No. 5 Harrison avenue, Yee Wah, mayor of the district greeted the merchants and the gathering.

Chinatown's annual gala celebration will continue for ten days. The whole section is bedecked with Oriental colors.

The condition of State Fuel Administrator Floyd has somewhat improved and he is expected to be out this week.

AFRICAN CHIEFS MAKING TOUR OF THE FRONT

(By Associated Press)

Somewhere in France, Feb. 11.—At the invitation of the Entente Allies, two prominent African chiefs are now making a tour of the front. It is the first time that official representatives of the great African tribes have been honored. They are visiting all the African battalions, as it is one of their chief objects to see how the black laborers are treated. When they return they will be able to make an interesting report to the chiefs and tribes on the wonders and terrors of scientific warfare.

CELEBRATE PEACE PACT IN BERLIN

(Continued from Page One)

teclorate and it is pretty safe to assume that trade and economic relations will enter largely into the new peace arrangements.

It is rumored that the Central powers have made an offer of military assistance to the Kiev Rada in overcoming the Bolshevik invasion.

The signing of the peace has been received with greater enthusiasm at Vienna than at Berlin. This is due to the fact that it removes the menace to Austria's frontier and raises expectations of relief on the food situation.

NOTES FROM FREEMAN'S PT.

L. L. Meloon, one of the best known electrical and mechanical engineers in New England, has joined the staff of Gen. Sup't E. J. White.

H. O. Prime of the State Employment office was here today to make some inquiries.

The news of the death of Mrs. George M. Thompson was learned with much regret.

Several large steam shovels arrived on Saturday for the National Engineering force.

A number of Italian laborers arrived from Boston today.

POLICE COURT

Louis Vinciguerra, who was arrested on Saturday night for selling booze in his place of business at 221 Daniel street, appeared in court today and pleaded guilty to the charge. It appears that Louis was working a cannouage with a candy store and nick-knacks, with a little hop and malt on the side. The court took \$25 and costs of \$7.65 away from Louis' profits. A full sentence of 30 days was suspended.

James B. Stokers, a big soldier, blew into the Boston & Maine depot Sunday night with a skin full. He was not long on the railroad properly before some argument started between a civilian and himself. The argument became so heated that James took a punch at his civilian friend. Before James could arrange for the second wallop or the civilian could come back Officer Doherty hopped into the arena and declared it a draw. Today in court James had not quite got over the hurt to his feeling on account of the names which the other man called him. He said he thought he was justified in taking the action he did after what his opponent said to him in the hearing of several spectators. He donated \$12.50 to the city treasury for his part in the Sunday night biffing fest.

DEATH OF CIVIL ENGINEER
THOMPSON'S WIFE

News you received here this morn-

ing of the death in Wakefield, Mass., Feb. 9, of Emma A., wife of George M. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is the civil engineer at Freeman's Point and Mrs. Thompson had many friends here. She was a most popular lady, and Mr. Thompson will have the sympathy of many local friends.

PERSONALS

A. W. Woodson of Newmarket was a visitor here today.

L. H. Shattuck of Manchester was a visitor here today.

Albert L. Waters of Groveland, Mass., is visiting in this city.

James H. Pringle and wife returned to Concord this morning.

Sidney H. Winn is restricted to his residence with a severe cold.

Miss Eva Lynd of Lynn, formerly of this city is here for a few days.

Miss Julia Mullane of Columbia street passed Sunday in Boston.

Miss Constance Noyes, who has been visiting in Dover, has returned home.

Keith Wood of the General Electric Co. is visiting his parents in this city.

Mrs. Charles E. Senter of Pickering street suffered an ill lagn on Saturday.

Walter B. Farmer of Hampton Falls and Brookline was a visitor here today.

Robert Jackson of Concord was here today and visited the Newington ship plant.

Mrs. James Pickering and her niece, Eleanor Pickering passed Saturday in Dover.

Miss Iva Perkins of Portsmouth spent the week-end with friends in Newburyport.

Miss Clough of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Bullard of Middle street.

Maynard Lowe of Haverhill has moved here to take employment at the Newington plant.

Frank H. Meloon of the Dayton Rec. ord passed the week-end with his parents in this city.

Lieut. Allan P. Richmond of Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., passed the week-end in this city with friends.

Teresa Jones of Lynn, is passing a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Jones of Brewster street.

Freeman Pearson is improving and is now able to sit up which is good news to hosts of friends.

The Misses Alice and Ethel Ryan of Islington street passed Sunday at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

John E. Davis of this city who entered the valuation corps, has left Boston for the training camp.

Managing Editor Deland of the Boston Record passed the week-end in this city and paid The Herald a pleasant call.

Hon. Calvin Page had a conference with Senator J. H. Gallinger the past week on the Portsmouth and Kittery toll bridge matter.

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Johnston of New York, formerly of this city, will be sorry to learn that she is seriously ill.

Miss Nellie Turner of Newburyport, Mass., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Whitley at their home, 31 Bennett street of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sawyer (nee Beatrice Smart) are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son at the Portsmouth Hospital on Sunday.

Miss Frances Cambiell of Orchard street passed the week-end in Boston and on Sunday attended the John McCormack concert in Symphony hall, Boston.

Michael J. Burns, U. S. N. R., stationed at Bumpkin Island, passed the week-end here with friends. He has recently received the rating of Expert Marksman.

Miss Margaret Bonin has returned to her home in this city, having been called to New York by the critical condition of her sister, Mrs. Johnston, formerly Mary Lawrence of Portsmouth.

There was some warmth to the sun today.

BELIEVE TODAY LAST MONDAY HOLIDAY

Washington, Feb. 11.—The East will observe today what fuel administration officials last night predicted would be its last heatless Monday. Already the closing order has been suspended so far as it applies to eight southern states. Fuel Administrator Garfield is greatly encouraged over the prospects and is confident a situation will not arise again similar to that which brought the order suspending activity for the days in succession and the Monday closings.

RAILROAD NOTES

The Dover train to this city due at 7:07 was over an hour late this morning, having been stalled near Sawyer's Station shortly after starting. This train had several hundred navy yard workmen who did not reach the naval station until after 9 o'clock. The delay also held up the train No. 266, which connects with the Dover train for Boston at 7:22 and which did not depart until 8:20.

The Public Utilities Commission of Maine has rendered a decision approving the location and construction of a branch railroad track by the Boston and Maine railroad Company from its present track in Biddeford across Lincoln street to the establishment of the Peppercorn Manufacturing company. The decision states that no trains or parts of trains be moved across the street faster than six miles an hour and only when flagged across by a man on the ground within the wrought portion of the street.

Conductor Wallace Chase of the Boston and Maine passenger service is ill at his home at Kittery Point.

Hundreds of people, among them scores of local passengers who left Boston for this city on the 6 o'clock train last night, due here about 7:17 arrived two hours late, due to a serious accident near the Salem depot.

The train had reached Castle Hill when passengers were startled by the grinding of wheels as the emergency brakes were applied. It was soon determined that something out of the ordinary had occurred and several who left the train found the engine enveloped in steam, great clouds of it emerging with a roar. People were told to get back as there was danger of an explosion. A stray bolt in the boiler had evidently blown out and the engineer, Fred Johnson of Portsmouth and his fireman, W. D. Twombly of the same city, were forced to flee from the cab. They were more or less scalded. Some time later the train was towed into Salem depot by a shifter. Passengers bound this way were transferred to the train which leaves Boston at 6:45 and which was right behind. The 7:30 St. John train was also delayed. Further trouble was experienced at Hamilton and Wrentham, where it was reported that an engine was off the rails and the train was sent here over the in-bound track. —Newburyport News.

A few of the locomotives which haul early trains from this city were delayed in getting out of the stalls at the roundhouse this morning owing to the tidewater backing into the turntable pit from the North Mill Pond. ce formed during the night which interfered with the operation of the table.

KITTERY

Dr. E. E. Shapleigh of Wentworth street returned Sunday evening from Westfield, Mass., where he was called by the serious illness of his son Lloyd, who has double pneumonia and pleurisy. The many friends of young Mr. Shapleigh will be pleased to learn that the crisis in his illness has now passed, and that he is improving.

Read the Want Ads.

Public Meeting

AT THE

Chamber of Commerce

At 7.45 Tuesday Evening

For the Benefit of the Salvation Army Fund
Drive for the "Boys Over There"

BLACKSMITH
SUPPLIES

CARPENTERS'
TOOLS

CONTRACTORS SUPPLIES

Muchemore & Rider Co.

Phone 454.

Market Street.

GREAT BARGAINS

— AT THE —

Siegel Store

In Plush Coats, Cloth Coats, Serge and Silk Dresses,
Furs, Skirts, Waists, Sweaters and Trimmed Hats.
Everything Marked Down to Less Than Cost
for Quick Selling.

Don't Wait—Come Early and Save Money.

THE SIEGEL STORE CO.,
57 Market Street

The Store of Quality for the People.

PLYMOUTH BUSINESS SCHOOL

Prepares For Business

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Office Hours: 2 to 5 P. M. Daily.

Telephone Connection,
TIMES BUILDING,
Opposite Post Office.

E. L. Perry, Principal.
C. E. Wright, Manager.

SHAW'S CASH MARKET

(FORMERLY CLARK'S BRANCH)

FRED I. SHAW, Prop.

The Policy of This Store Has Been Welcomed By
Hundreds of Patrons

I WILL SAVE YOU ABOUT 20 PER CENT ON THE COST OF YOUR
PURCHASES BY SELLING FOR CASH

NO CREDIT NO DELIVERY EXCEPT ON ORDERS OF \$4.00 OR OVER

CROWDS IN LINE FOR COAL

Fuel Situation Growing Worse and Only Bushel Lots of Hard Coal Sold.

The coal situation has been such for the past week that on Saturday coal lines almost equalled those of the sugar lines, were formed at the coal wharves.

At C. E. Walker and Co. on Water street there was hard coal and this fact drew hundreds of people. Mr. Walker had, before the coal spell set in, received two car-loads of nut coal and seeing that the situation was going to be very bad he made a rule that this coal should be only sold in bushel lots and one one bushel in a customer as it was the kind of coal that the smaller householders had been in the habit of using and know the most about. At the same time a bushel of soft coal was allowed. There was a considerable run all during the week but Saturday was the record breaker for about 500 bushels were sold in this way.

They came too the office in every kind of a rig to get coal, not a few in automobiles, but all got the same, a bushel, and every precaution was taken to prevent repeating. Women with small sleds were very noticeable in the crowd, while the boys reaped a harvest hauling coal for people at ten cents a bushel on sleds. In each case the name of the person getting the coal was taken for record.

Several things the doors had to be closed and so many people allowed in at a time and everybody in the office forced work many people as possible. This was in addition to the great number of teams that were hauling wood and coal, as one half a ton of soft coal is allowed a customer.

Wood sales have increased greatly at all of the dealers as many people will not take a chance with soft coal, never having any experience burning it. The same condition that existed at Walker's also was duplicated at the Consolidation Coal Company, where there was plenty of soft coal, but no hard coal for sale. This company in addition to hauling the small bushel lots to a customer, had every team they could command in service on soft coal and wood.

It was a condition entirely new to this city where since the date of the big strike, coal has always been plentiful, in fact there was no great shortage at that time, the price being the only drawback.

All of the dealers are hoping for shipments this week, they have both soft and hard coal on the road, and some may get through the congested condition of the railroads, but little is looked for by water although the inland may be sent here with soft coal.

COL. ROOSEVELT GETTING WELL

(By Associated Press)
New York, Feb. 10.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt who is at the Roosevelt Hospital after two operations, is making steady improvement and today the attending physicians say that his recovery is only a matter of time.

DARTMOUTH STAR KILLED

New York, Feb. 10.—John A. Hopkins of 111 3d st., Newark, N. J., was formerly notified Saturday by the War Department that his son, cadet Charles A. Hopkins, in the aviation instruction detachment, had been killed in France, Jan. 30, in an airplane accident. No details were given.

Hopkins was a popular school athlete in Brooklyn and won athletic honors at Dartmouth College.

He joined the Dartmouth ambulance corps immediately upon the entrance of the United States into the war, and went abroad with that organization last May. Soon afterward he wrote to his parents, saying he had so

secured a transfer into the aviation service. He explained that he could not resist the appeal for volunteers when he saw Old Glory beckoning.

Hopkins told in a letter sent Dec. 18 last, of an accident in which he escaped with slight injuries.

"I must have been making 50 miles an hour," he wrote, "and was 30 feet from the ground when the wind caught my tail and whirled it around and I drove for the ground with the speed of a demon. The machine was out of control and there was nothing to do but sit tight and wait."

A scratch on the head and bruises of the left knee, ankle and arm, were his injuries in that mishap.

Hopkins won a place as an all State star when he played left end on the Barringer high football team in 1915 and 1916. He was a teammate of Mike Devaney, the half mile champion, on the Newark Hecesan Union relay track team. At Dartmouth he was a track star.

WILD AND WOOLY CHICAGO

(By Associated Press)
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—500 titles were today distributed to the Chicago police and scores of armed automobiles were pressed into service to hunt down

the gang of armed robbers who have been terrorizing the city. Contending that the police are unable to cope with the matter a petition by many prominent citizens was forwarded to the governor to suspend the parole of all prisoners from the penal institutions. They contend that as soon as paroled they come to Chicago and make the foundation of the gangs who have been robbing and holding up all over the city.

LABOR ENDORSES RESERVE

(By Associated Press)
Boston, Feb. 10.—Organized labor of this city who are members of the Federation of Labor, unanimously endorsed the public service reserve. The meeting was under the auspices of the Boston Central Labor Union who favor the enrollment of 5000 mechanics for the building of the liberty ships.

COUPLE FOUND DEAD AT HAVERHILL

(By Associated Press)
Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 10.—George Giguere, aged 52, and Mary Budeau, aged 32, were found dead in a room in a lodging house today. A lighted gas jet and the closed windows lead the police to believe that the gas jet used up all of the oxygen and killed the couple.

RISKS LIFE FOR PASSENGERS

Boston, Feb. 10.—Fred Johnson, engineer of the Portsmouth express which left the North station at 6 o'clock Friday night, braved death to save the lives of hundreds of passengers when he groped through dense volumes of steam to set the emergency brakes. At the time, Johnson and his partner in the cab, W. D. Twombly, the fireman, were hanging on the side boards to escape death from scalding.

As the train was moving along at about a 30-mile speed, on Castle Hill, near Salem, a stay bolt in the boiler blew out, instantly the cab filled with scalding steam, forcing Johnson and Twombly to flee to the sideboard. In the coaches behind were hundreds of passengers unmindful of the happenings until the train came to a stop with a sudden jar.

Johnson had thrust his arm through the side window of the cab and then groped through the dense gathering steam to locate the emergency brake, all the while hanging on for dear life. The steam that had escaped in the meantime had inflicted painful injuries on both Johnson and Twombly.

Read the Want Ads.

ICE SIEGE RAISED AT NANTUCKET

(By Associated Press)
Nantucket, Feb. 10.—The ice siege of Nantucket has been lifted when a relief ship sent out from the government station at Wood Hole, which has been imprisoned in the ice since yesterday four miles off the island, reached the dock.

This was only possible because the wind shifted from the west to south-west, opening up a rift in the ice and while it was a hundred to one chance the mine sweeper jammed her way through the lead and finally tied up at the dock tonight.

Every able bodied man and all of the naval reserves were at the dock to greet the relief ship and Lieut. Thurber and the members of his crew were given a warm welcome. The work of unloading the supplies was at once started. Lieut. T. J. Prindle, in charge of the naval reserves, turned all of his men to work unloading the steamer.

While there has not been any actual suffering for food, the islanders and reservists were down to pretty small rations and another week more would have been a hardship.

BUILDING ZONES FOR EMERGENCY FLEET

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Division of the country into six shipbuilding zones, with a competent shipbuilder in charge of each as zone director, is the scheme of the Emergency Fleet Corporation as a means of speeding up shipbuilding operations. There will be two zones each on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and one each on the Gulf and on the great lakes.

The scheme calls for an almost complete decentralization of shipbuilding work. Construction in each zone will be put into the hands of the zone director, who will be given full authority to act for the fleet corporation. The directors in each instance will be chosen from the heads of the large shipbuilding companies in the particular zone.

Mr. Bowles to Remain
The three government fabricating steel shipyards near Philadelphia will be left as at present in charge of E. A. Bowles, Assistant General Manager of the Fleet Corporation, who has headquarters at Philadelphia.

"With 132 yards established in all sections of the country," said Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, tonight, "the question of concentrating the efforts of a compact and complete organization in each zone should produce a greater degree of efficiency and a more rapid development in the work of ship building."

Scheme is Approved
The decentralization scheme has been given full approval by the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association Committee.

The zone directors will be named within a few days and General Manager Bowles, of the Fleet Corporation, hopes to have the zone system in operation within two or three weeks.

IF BACKACHEY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

EAT LESS MEAT ALSO TAKE GLASS OF SALT BEFORE EATING BREAKFAST.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets out, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

But less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in the urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

POLICE NEWS

The police on Saturday arrested Louis Vinciguera, an Italian, living at

the foot of Daniel street on two complaints, selling and keeping for sale liquor. The police have suspected him for some time and Saturday Officer Matholland dressed like a navy yard workman, with basket etc, purchased a bottle of beer and noon after the police raided and captured three cases and a keg of beer. A complaint has been made that he was selling to members of the State Guard who were doing guard duty about the plant of the Rockingham County Light and Power Company.

Two girls giving the names of Florence Joaley and May Turner, ages 21 and 23 years, were picked up by the local police on Saturday. They could not explain their presence in town and Sunday they were shipped back to Massachusetts.

Sunday night there were one drunk and one for assault, the latter being charged by a landlady in a boarding house against one of her boarders.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR SHIPYARD WORKMEN

Concord, Feb. 11.—State Labor Director Clarence E. Carr has arranged with the chairmen of all local public safety committees to enroll men for the ship yards. In addition he has sent out letters to all of the unions and manufacturers, with the endorsement of State President Richard A. Cooney of the Federation of Labor, and President W. L. Carter of the State Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Carr already has received offers from more than 100 New Hampshire men who wish to enroll in the reserve shipyard force and it is confidently expected by him that he will have the entire state quota of 1050 men before this week's drive is completed.

Walter S. Gifford, managing director of the Council of National Defense, says:

"The workers that are going to build the nation's ships are scattered across the United States. Our immediate problem is to carry to them the message that to win the war our first need is ships and to build ships our first need is labor. We must have the best artisans in the United States. We must have the skilled steady man, mature in character and perhaps in years, who is willing to move his family from a cherished home and break up comfortable habits and find associations for a new abode; who is willing to make these sacrifices because he realizes that the success of this nation and the allies is at stake and only his work, earnest and enthusiastic, can bring an early victory to the great cause of liberty. To reach these men and inspire them to patriotic effort is the particular task of the State Councils of Defense with their five thousand local councils covering all the important industrial centers in the United States. They are peculiarly fitted for this work as they not only reach into every factory town, but they come into personal contact with skilled labor. It will be their duty to rouse every competent artisan in the country. The states have already entered energetically into the campaign before it is over we intend to have not only 250,000 workmen ready to serve in the shipyards but so many more than that that the nation can select the best, that is the need for workers grows the yards will fill with a band of steady, earnest workers, putting their hearts and their muscles into their job for the sake of their country."

Housewives that heretofore said that "our wet wash service wasn't equal to their work," have discovered that it is particularly excellent and that it has eliminated the cold, hard, back breaking toil of washing from the weekly calendar. Isn't it time you tried us? We'll call for, cleanse and deliver that wash.

ICE STOPS EFFORT TO AID JAMESTOWN

Newport, R. I., Feb. 11.—Efforts to relieve the coal famine in Jamestown, which is on an island opposite this city, were again fruitless today. The government and private tugs attempted to break a way for barges through the ice, but found the barrier too strong. At least sixty families in Jamestown now know no heat without fuel.

The shortage in this city continues with no immediate prospect of abatement. Dealers are distributing the small supply on hand under the direction of the fuel committee by the port system. Governor R. Livingston Beckman was one of the applicants for a quarter of a ton today.

DUTCH YOUTH DIES AFTER LEAVING JAIL

(By Associated Press)
Chilbrend, Netherlands, Feb. 11.—A Dutch youth of 17 who was released from a German jail after undergoing a year's imprisonment for singing, returned to his relatives here the other day a complete physical wreck. He died of exhaustion two days later. He declared that during the whole term of his imprisonment he had been given no other food but cabbage and foot turnips.

Miss Ethel Gifford of Shomokin, Penn., is the first woman in the anthracite coal region to become a member of a mining engineering corps.

FOLLOWING GROUND GLASS PLOT

(By Associated Press)
Camp Dix, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Agents of the Department of Justice arrived here today to begin an investigation into what is thought to be a plot to displace soldiers at this camp by placing ground glass in candy.

ITALIAN BARBER IS KILLED

Haverhill, Mass., Feb. 10.—Vito Ruocco, an Italian barber, was shot and killed here today in a boarding house. When the police arrived the people in the house turned over Vincenzo Isariello, who was locked up, charged with the shooting.

McCALL PATTERNS
Fifty years of faithful service to the women of America have won their entire confidence
McCALL PATTERNS for February NOW ON SALE

FOR SALE BY
Mrs. E. M. Fisher
343 State Street.

A SPLENDID SERVICE

Housewives that heretofore said that "our wet wash service wasn't equal to their work," have discovered that it is particularly excellent and that it has eliminated the cold, hard, back breaking toil of washing from the weekly calendar. Isn't it time you tried us? We'll call for, cleanse and deliver that wash.

Home Washing Co.
L. M. GROVER, Prop.
315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 452W



WE ARE ENGAGED

In relieving the Shoe Troubles of the public. If your feet hurt, you cannot be happy, but why have them hurt in stiff new Shoes, when your comfortable old ones can be made as good looking as new by our careful work in.

Shoe Repairing?
We are prepared to serve you promptly and satisfactorily at most reasonable prices. Give us a trial this week. Reliable work at lowest prices.
FULIS BROS.,
157 Congress Street.

7-20-4
H. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.
Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10s Cigars in the world.
FACTORY,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOME FACTS

ABOUT OUR LAUNDRY

Your clothes are thoroughly yet gently washed and are re-lubricated sterilized and clean. Our service is good and our equipment modern in all respects. By sending your washing to us you not only save money but have more time to devote to the welfare of our boys now fighting for all of us.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf Water Street.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

W.S. JACKSON

111 Market St.

TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck

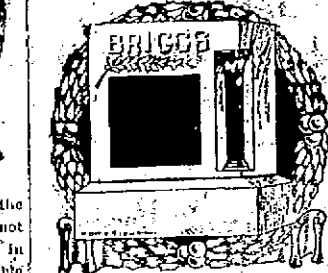
By Using a

Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS,
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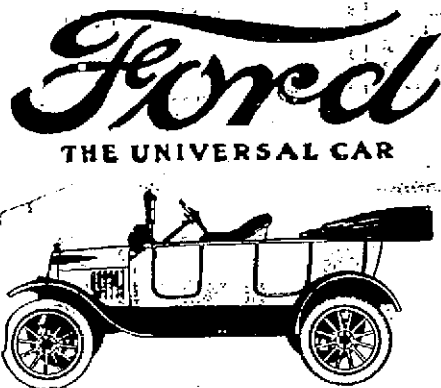


If you place an order for a Granite Monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston. Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

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CORNER STATE & WATER STS.
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BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK

OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, \$1.00
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily inclusive Sunday between Port
Hence and Pier 19, East River, N.Y.
Improved Service Tel. Main 1741. City
Ticket Office, 111 Washington St., Boston



This is your last chance to be sure of your Ford for spring. We have new touring cars and runabouts enough in stock to last about ten days more. Be wise and take a hint that will save you time and money. The prices below are not guaranteed for any length of time.

Runabouts \$345 Touring Cars \$360
Chassis \$325

Above Prices F. O. B. Detroit, Mich.
With War Tax.

BROOKS MOTOR SALES

Hanover Street, Foot of Pearl Street.

Tel. 1317.

TERMS CASH



WORN BRAKES

After last year's use don't you think it would be wise to have your brakes re-lined? We'll warrant that your brakes now are causing you some concern because they don't stop the car as quickly as they should—so why not have them re-lined this winter for spring and summer use? Dependable brakes mean enjoyable motoring—less accidents—more safety. We use the best brake lining materials obtainable and of course the work is done reasonably and promptly.

Stanton Service Station
44 Hanover St.

BUILD THE Permanent Way
To do a job once and for all

Lehigh Portland Cement
Free books, plans, and information for any one interested in concrete construction. Just telephone.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER Co.
63 Green Street.
"Concrete for Permanence"



SOUND ADVICE

Before buying a new metal port to replace a broken one it will pay you to investigate the time and money saving feature of our Oxygen Acetylene Welding. Our welding fuses the parts into a sound whole—it isn't "stacking" or soldering them together—generally the article is stronger after our welding than before the break—it is never weaker. Reasonable charges.

G. A. TRAFTON,
200 Market St., Portsmouth
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING

HAM'S Undertaking Rooms
122 Market St.
(Established 1885)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
and Licensed Embalmer
in Maine and New Hampshire
CHAPEL FOR SERVICES
Phone 1940.
Lady Assistant provided when requested.
AUTO SERVICE

DO YOU THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be cleaned and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out all work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Peshawar St. Tel. 103

WANT NEW MEMBERS IN THIS STATE

The National Association of the Prevention of Tuberculosis are to conduct a membership campaign and they want at least 6000 more members. In this state a membership committee has been appointed of which Dr. P. S. Towle of this city is one. The others are J. Brodie Smith, Manchester; Dr. George H. Clarke, Concord; Dr. J. M. Wise, Glencliff; Dr. H. L. Smith, Nashua; Prof. Brville B. Woods, Dover; and Dr. John D. Frothingham, Keene.

HOW TO USE SOFT COAL

Since the use of soft coal has been necessary in this city, it has been found that there are many people who do not know how to use it and get very poor results. The same appears to be true all over New England and there has been the added danger of gas which already has resulted in several deaths.

There are according to the people who use soft coal many different ways of getting results.

In the Boston Sunday Herald's mail box of Sunday there was a very good direction by a man who has used soft coal in his furnace for the past three years and now claims that he will not use anything else. He claims that to eliminate the excess amount of smoke always the ban of using soft coal—that the method of building a fire should be reversed. He after shaking down the ashes leaving only the cinders in the grate, piles in his soft coal making the pile the highest in the center. He then piles on his kindling getting it well covered and starts the fire from the top. In this way he claims that the smoke is burned by the time the kindling is burned the soft coal is well on fire, as it ignites almost as quick as wood. The drafts should be kept open until the coal is well caught. The big pieces of coal being broken with a poker and it may then be closed up and left and it will be good for twelve hours with good heat.

A gentleman brought up in the Providence where they use nothing but the Cape Breton soft coal, says that they have no trouble in burning the coal. He states that the coal should be well set down the night before, that is to be used the following day. Then the fire is built in the regular way in the stove or range, being careful to keep the drafts open and not to get in too much coal. A lump of soft coal will expand several times when heated and

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FINEST COLLAR WORK
in New England.
We have the "Last Word" in Collar machinery and guarantee to "Make Good."
CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
Pleasant Street.

S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR
Has No Equal.
S. GRZYMSKI, Manufacturer
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DECORATIONS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Weddings and Funerals
R. CAPSTICK
DORCHESTER ST.

J. Verne Wood
UNDERTAKER
13 Daniel St., Portsmouth

FOOD

BUY IT WITH THOUGHT
COOK IT WITH CARE
SERVE JUST ENOUGH
SAVE WHAT WILL KEEP
EAT WHAT WILL SPOIL

DON'T WASTE IT

COOK WITH GAS—DON'T WASTE IT.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,
ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

push the top of the stove off if the stove is too full. As soon as the coal gets started break the lumps with a poker as they form coke and as soon as the gas has burned off close the drafts.

Another user of soft coal claims that he had best luck with a minimum of smoke when he allows the wood to burn up to a bed of coals before putting on the soft coal, which he thoroughly soaks with water. He states that in his experience there are only two things to be guarded against gas and too much coal on the fire.

Soft coal in a furnace needs at least once a day a good breaking up with a sledge bar or poker.

Possibly the readers of The Chronicle have had experience with burning soft coal, which differ from the above. If so, this paper would be glad to print any information which will be of benefit to the new users of soft coal.

"Unwept, Unhonored, and Unsung"

(Geo. Harvey in North American Review.)

We, the American people, are at war. Already a larger number of our sons and brothers have perished than were killed in the greatest battle of the civil conflict at Gettysburg or in the bloodiest fight at Antietam. Here is the record of deaths from the beginning of mobilization in September to Jan. 18:

Deaths among all American troops in France since embarkation began last July 317
Deaths among regular troops in the United States, September 21, 1917, to January 13, 1918 335
Deaths among national army troops in the United States, September 21, 1917, to January 13, 1918 1,263
Deaths among national guard troops in the United States, September 21, 1917, to January 13, 1918 1,305

Totals deaths all troops in United States, September 21, 1917, to January 13, 1918 2,918

Total deaths among troops in France and the United States 3,235

Daily in the Official Bulletin and in the newspapers, we read the names of those who have died in France in the service of their country. Three hundred and seventeen they number to the date mentioned. A few were killed in action or while acquiring experience in the trenches, but a large majority died in camps from exposure and diseases contracted therefrom.

Equal recognition has been accorded to all in the official publication of our Government.

During the same period 2918, nearly ten times as many of our young men, no less loyal, no less brave, no less devoted, have died in the camps in the United States, chiefly from causes which it makes the heart sick to recount. They gave their lives to their country and to the great cause of human freedom as freely, as manfully, as uncompromisingly as their comrades who happened to be sent to France gave theirs.

But we look in vain in the Official Bulletin or to the Press for their names.

For them there is no roll of honor.

Why? Is our Government so fearful of the fatal effects of its own blunders that it must needs deny to its own soldiers the slight tribute of honorable mention? Is the necessity of covering up blunders and averting accusations of neglect so great that even so little comfort of natural pride and splendid patriotism cannot be accorded the anguished hearts at home? Is a proper and righteous demand for just publicity again to be pushed aside ruthlessly upon the damnable notion of "conveying information to the enemy?"

Millions of dollars are being expended by the so-called Committees on Information in propaganda designed solely to excite and to exploit inefficiency in public office. Cannot a few hundred be allotted to grateful memory of our honored dead?

Nothing, we take for granted, can be expected of an Official Bulletin so debased that it prints pages of rebuke by a Cabinet officer of an Administration, to which it gives a few scant lines.

But the Congressional Record is ap-

Official document and still under the control of Congress.

May we not, then, in the name of the American people, ask the American Congress to publish in their own imperishable record, the names of all American soldiers who have already given their lives to their country and to describe daily thereafter the names of the thousands who are yet to die upon—

"Unwept, Unhonored, and Unsung"

(From the Chronicle)

The riches of old age are memories—beautiful memories. The pauper in the poorhouse, with his mind stored with treasured visions of a noble past, is richer than the Croesus in his mansion, haunted with the curses of meanness, oppression, unfair advantage, trickery and penury. Happy indeed is the man who has both beautiful memories and plenty of the world's goods.

Perhaps you have wondered why old people demand old songs. It is not that they have a means of discrimination whereby they feel that the songs of long ago are better than the same type of song made today. Fifty years from now people may cast the same halo over the songs of today that the old folk of today cast over "Alice, Where Art Thou?" "Juanita," and "Ten Bells."

What is it then that makes the old song hallowed? It is its wonderful power of conjuring up memories—the beautiful memories of the dear, dear past. When grandma takes off her glasses and quietly asks you to sing one of her old favorites, hunt it up at once and let her have it over and over again. It is the magic talisman which will open the riches of her memory to her. As you sing:

Nellie was a lady,
Last night she died,
A tall, youthful figure with epaulettes
And bright garnet military cash,
A figure home one furlough after Antietam
Will come into the room and stand at grandma's side. You will not see him, but she will—she will hear the strong, full voice, alert for thirty years, joining with her light soprano, singing:

"Oh, wonderful, wonderful music! that can transport us over the years to scenes long gone and make us live again with loved ones long at rest! Bless the old songs. They are the golden gates to the paradise of yesterday."

Songs and singing were never more needed than now. Food for the soul as well as food for the body is the call of the hour. Moreover, there need be no saving of music.

OASIS IN THE U. S.

Only at one place in the United States is there real tropical vegetation. In the midst of a desert in the extreme southern part of California is a true oasis. The oasis, Palm Springs, lies 250 feet below the sea level. So hot is it there that there is a riot of vegetation all the year round. Enormous fig trees and mammoth grape fruit and oranges are always to be had. The lemon trees that grow there weigh two and one-half pounds apiece. The responsibility for this may be laid to a beautiful little stream which is fed by the Colorado river and which flows through the oasis only to disappear into the ground at its end.—Popular Science Monthly.

Odesa, with a population of 700,000, has 31 moving picture theatres, which are open from 7 a. m. to 11.30 p. m. every day in the week and are always crowded. When a program has begun the patrons commit last night wait in the anteroom, where music is provided and candy, tea and sandwiches can be bought.

Don't use harsh physics. The reduction weakens the bowels, tends to chronic constipation. Get Donn's Rectal. They operate easily. 30c at all stores.

The Herald is at your service for anything that will benefit Portsmouth.

JAZZ MUSIC FOE OF BLUES

Does Not Consider It Generally Believed, of Lot of Noise Without Rhythm or Reason.

Various descriptions of jazz music have come from time to time, but none seem to hit the mark exactly. Says a "connoisseur" of this art: "The common impression is that it consists of a lot of peculiar and noisy sounds without rhythm or reason. This is not the case, however. It consists chiefly of syncopation, peculiarly accented variations by some of the instruments; improvisations by others, mingled with odd sound effects. Through all this the melody of the selection rendered must be distinguishable at all times—in the noises, bending the life out of the drums, blasting by the brass instruments, is entirely unnecessary. Contrasts between pianissimo and fortissimo passages should be shown just as much in jazz music as in the classical."

Another wrong impression is that jazz orchestras must consist of a certain instrumentation. This also is not the case. The violin, cello, cornet, piano, or in fact, any legitimate instrument, can be used. As jazz music is originally Ethiopian, the banjo and saxophone are used merely to lend negro character to it.

This number of musicians that can jazz properly is said to be small, because it really requires good technique. Who must also be endowed with the swing or kick of performing it. Although many of the "care and theater" orchestras are composed of good musicians, those who call "jazz" are scarce. On the other hand, many of the self-styled jazz orchestras are little representations of "care and theater" orchestras. Some cannot perform it properly, and to offset this, resort to noise and discord in imitation thereof. The percentage of musicians who can do justice to the classics and also play jazz is consequently even smaller. This kind of orchestra is exceedingly scarce.

Jazz music is rhythmic and inspiring. It is declared the best antidote for the blues.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

GREAT PROFIT ON STEAMERS

One Vessel Sold for \$2,000,000 More Than It Cost After Being in Service for Five Months.

Some idea of the tremendous advance in the price of vessel property and the fabulous prices now being paid for vessels that can be bought in "hot" in the sale of the Boston Shipbuilding company's yard, which has changed ownership after running in the boat-building trade to this port for less than five months, says the Boston Globe. "The big collier cost to build about \$570,000, and was sold for more than \$2,000,000, a profit of more than \$2,000,000."

The Tidewater was built at the New York Shipbuilding company's yard, Camden, N. J., and was completed early this present year. The vessel is constructed of steel, is 335 feet long, 55.2 feet beam and 80.5 feet depth of hold. Her net tonnage is 8,354 and gross tonnage 5,260. She was owned by Castner, Curran & Bullitt, and was sold to the American-Italian Steamship company of New York.

Mexico an Indian Country?

It is of importance to inquire into the attitude taken by the southern Indians of Mexico toward the official Spanish civilization, says the New Republic. It is difficult for an outsider only slightly acquainted with the southern Indians to understand the reasons for their marked hatred of the Spaniards.

It seems self-evident to anyone who has spent any time with them. To the southern Indians, the Spaniard and his successor, the Spanish-speaking Mexican, is the cruel alien conqueror. They feel that they are Indians and that Mexico is an Indian country. For instance, one of the common objections to Madrid encountered in Oaxaca was that he was not an Indian and that the president of Mexico should be an Indian. This attitude is significant and it is not strange to find even a northern Indian like Huerta proudly exclaiming: "Yo soy Indiano." Chiriqua's lack of popularity in the south is not so much due to the fact that southern Mexico is the home of Diaz as to the fact that Carranza is not an Indian.

Piece of Fir 516 Years Old

The forestry office at Portland, Ore., received from one of the Washington fencers a specimen of Douglas fir known to be 516 years old. The tree, when 125 years old, fell to the ground, where a cedar tree took root in the log and grew undisturbed for 200 years. The cedar was recently cut to shingle bolts, and the specimen of fir was found in its root. Woodmen can tell accurately the age of a tree by the number of rings shown in the trunk stump when the tree is felled.

The fir specimen is sound, and is thought to be the oldest of its kind in existence.

Witchcraft Grip Morocco

To those who know of the occupation of Morocco by the French and of their great work in that country, it may seem strange there should still remain firmly implanted in the lives of the people the most persistent and pernicious forms of witchcraft. For many years the French have endeavored to uproot the belief and to convert the ones who practice its evil tenets, but to little avail. Today witchcraft is believed in and is practiced as it was in ancient times, and that wonderful rich land is kept in a state of near-anarchy by its influence.

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You Get Results From Them
3 Lines One Week 40c
Just Phone 37
TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

WANTED

WANTED—A woman to assist in baking. Apply at the Central Bakery Co., Congress street. no 11, 12.

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished house, or rooms for light housekeeping. Address: H. W. C., 1115 St. Paul street. no 11, 12.

WANTED—Singer, sewing machine and cabinet photograph for cash. Address: M. M. this office no 11, 12.

WANTED—To lease boarding house in or near Portsmouth. Address: W. M. Davis, P. O. Box 5617 Old Orchard, Me. no 11, 12.

WANTED—THE ROOFER, put on those storm doors and windows. No. 1, No. 1, School street. no 11, 12.

ROOMS with or without board on line of toilet; can accommodate four teen people. Phone 1000. no 11, 12.

WOMAN WANTS WORK by the hour or day, three days a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Apply 3 Morning street. no 11, 12.

YOUNG WOMAN with child wants position as housekeeper. Address: M. G. this office. no 11, 12.

TO LET

TO LET—Tenement of 4 rooms, bath and gas; on High street. Apply to A. Grossman, 19 Daniel St. no 11, 12.

TO LET—One furnished room, not for light housekeeping. Only reliable parties apply. 281 Cabot st. no 11, 12.

TO LET—Three square rooms, well heated, with kitchen privileges, and one room with kitchenette, to responsible parties. Apply: Mary, House, 113 Pleasant street. no 11, 12.

TO LET—A nice large heated room, room, bath, hot and cold water, for two reliable men; few steps from the Postoffice. 12 Broadway street. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Corner lot on West street. Apply to M. E. Morrill, 85 West street. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE—2 work horses. Apply: Frederickson Farm, City. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE—Beautiful dwelling and auto garage with one acre of land, situated Cor. Lafayette and South roads, C. E. Trafton, Real Estate Agent, New Hampshire Bank Bldg. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE—One very good show case and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Small, dwelling, newly shingled; acre and half land, "the house" with 20 hens; barn with winter supply of hay; horse and cow; fruit trees of all kinds; winter supply of wood; new well and water in the house. Apply: Charles H. Miller, Durbin, Lane. no 11, 12.

FOR SALE—Two moving picture machines in excellent condition; cheap for quick sale. One Power No. 6, the other a Pathe. Also good stereopileon. For particulars, apply office this paper. no 11, 12.

LOST

LOST—Either at Boston & Maine Station or on way to Portsmouth Motor Mart garage, a pocketbook. Please return to W. N. Munroe, Navy Yard Dispensary, or Portsmouth Motor Mart, and receive reward. no 11, 12.

SEA TRAINING

MERCHANT MARINE

MEN WANTED—on U. S. Shipping Board's training ship, Calvin Austin, at Board's training, a ship, at men, coal passers, oilers, water tenders, cooks and stewards; experience, not necessary; ages 17 to 27; native or naturalized Americans only; training pay \$20 a month; comfortable quarters; good food; course at least one month; to be followed by job at going wages in world's best-paid merchant service; rank and pay active young fellows will find for sea life. Apply at once to 12th floor, Customhouse, Boston, for further particulars.

WE FURNISH BONDS

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3 Market Square, Portsmouth, N. H.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company
Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid Up Capital \$200,000

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47 YEARS OF CONSECUTIVE PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS
NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,368,444.13
POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,600,424.41

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURING DONE

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turning and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loan and Turf. Orders left at residence, corner of Richard avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 54 Market Street, will be given prompt attention.

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Portsmouth, N. H.

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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Mid-Winter Sales

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

— SPECIAL —

Suits and Coats

COUNCILMAN DICKEY JOINS THE NAVY

Councilman R. C. Dickey has joined the navy for the war as a chief in assistant's mate, and will report for duty this month. He will be assigned to temporary duty at the local navy yard.

HIS SIXTH BIRTHDAY

Sixteen or more playmates of Chris-

ley Noel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Noel, assembled at his home, 81 Lincoln avenue on Saturday afternoon to take part in a celebration of Chesley's birthday. The youngsters had a merry time in games, music, etc., until the hour came to depart. The young host was favored with numerous gifts from those present in remembrance of the happy occasion. Refreshments, including a birthday cake were served to the members of the juvenile gathering.

ANOTHER MOVE IN COWLES CASE

Hearing to Discuss Indictment of Kidnapping Will Be Held at Exeter This Afternoon.

Another move has been made in the Cowles case on which Judge John E. Allen of the Superior court will give a hearing at Exeter this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Attorney Samuel W. Emery for Dr. Edward S. Cowles some time ago petitioned the court to dismiss the several indictments found by the grand jury of Rockingham county last May in which Dr. Cowles was charged with the kidnapping of his two children on Feb. 5, 1917. On that date Dr. Cowles is alleged to have taken his two daughters to the home of his mother in Virginia, where after some legal proceedings on the part of the mother, Mrs. Florence J. Cowles of Brookline, the children were ordered sent back and turned over to her.

Attorney Emery asks that the court dismiss the indictments on the ground that the state failed to prosecute the defendant following the indictments, although the authorities knew at all times of Dr. Cowles' whereabouts in New York city and the South.

Attorney Emery makes another claim that there was no criminal act on the part of Dr. Cowles, according to the statutes in removing his two daughters from this city, from the fact that they are his own children and were in his care until March, 1917, as allowed by the courts.

Up to date Judge Allen has rendered no decision in the petition of Mrs. Cowles for absolute custody of the children on which a hearing was recently conducted behind closed doors in this city and Exeter.

months came up in police court today.

That enlisted men are not always in luck in engaging bootleggers to help them purchase liquor.

That more than one uniformed man is steered every day in Boston and other large cities.

That the Boston police say the bootleggers are not furnishing the booze but are making money just the same.

That the enlisted men hand the money to the bootleggers and that is the last they see of them.

That the bootleggers pass through the front door of the saloon and out the back.

That the man with the thirst is left standing on the sidewalk waiting for the elixir.

That the government is going to get the goat of 1000 goats.

That the Billies and Nannies are wanted for experimental purposes at Edgewood, Md., where they will be used in the tests of gas bombs.

LOCAL DASHES

Gloom day No. 3.

The ground hog has it all his own way.

Do you wet the soft coal? It burns better.

The streets are not safe for auto travel.

They're chopping the ice from the postoffice steps.

If you are going anywhere by train, start a day ahead.

S. and D. of L. what party, N. E. O. P. hall Tuesday evening.

Fresh fish, oysters, meats, groceries. Brown's Market. Try us. Tel. 194.

Through cars are now running on the Rye line of the local street railway.

Aurora, Ill., was the first city in the world to have its streets lighted by electricity.

Seeds are going to be high and scarce. Better write your congressman for a supply.

The weather man says milder weather. Now for the garden and the spring cleaning.

Upholsterers of antique and modern furniture. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros., Tel. 570.

Every youngster in the South end has turned coal merchant, their sleds being much in demand to haul bushel lots of coal.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jamieson & Sons. Tel. 246.

The Chicago police have been furnished with a list of highwaymen and robbers. We haven't come to that yet.

Chevrolet, 4 and 8 cyl. cars; Vello cars; Koehler, 4-cyl. trucks, autos to rent. G. E. Woods. Phone 472. h/7,17

WANTED—Boy or girl over sixteen for messenger; can make \$10 a month, and learn the business. Western Union.

If winter will not stir with spring we can partly forget what the old man did to us in December, January and February.

Our idea of a futile exhortation is the big sign facing the Grove cemetery on the G. & P. trolley line: "Wake Up—Your Country Needs You!"

We suppose the kniver's deepest grief just now is that his U-boat didn't get a shot at the lifeboat which contained the Tuscania's two women passengers.

Another thing in which Americans are all agreed, without regard to partisan affiliations, is the hope, for speedy restoration to health of Colonel Roosevelt.

In the New Hampshire state college basketball games on Saturday night Butler and Shuttleworth were in the varsity game and Craig in the Freshman class game.

To avoid the use of gasoline needed for war work, the Queen and other members of the Royal British family have stored their motor cars and are using horse-drawn vehicles.

The toll bridge is reaping a harvest of pennies from pedestrians. If that bridge was located between Badger's Island and the P. Y. & D. wharf it would be a more popular promenade.

Sunday was mild compared with what weather we have been getting, and the ice in the river showed some improvement. There were many sightings about the water front during the day.

The condition of the postoffice steps from the leaking gutter are a disgrace to the government. Some of that surplus labor that is being employed might well be put to work on this gutter and then clear the ice from the steps.

The press of New Hampshire will be found united in wishing Editor Campbell of the Littleton Courier all manner of success and prosperity in his new position with the Springfield, Mass., chamber of commerce. Long may he wave!

OBITUARY

Miss Martha J. Hutchins.

Word has been received of the death at Augusta, Me., of Miss Martha J. Hutchins, a lifelong resident of Kittery. The remains will be sent there for interment.

NOTICE

Have a few new spring hats at moderate prices and suitable for immediate wear.

MISS E. M. NILES,

32 Congress St.

I WONDER

What the police board is going to do on the price of junk licenses?

Why so many people insist on sticking to the old house numbers in this city?

If the curfew at 9 p. m. is going to ring again?

If that local man who blew into a hotel at 4.15 for the noon day meal is going to pass around the cigars?

If the gang in the hotel office will see that he has a clock which will give the same time on Sundays that it does on week days?

Why some of the drivers about the city cannot take off the big fur coats they are wearing and cover up their horses which they leave standing in the cold?

If the water department of this city will ever get the needed improvements at the pumping station, which it has been seeking for the past five years?

Why Prof. Norman doesn't intern some of those robins and other birds which he has been feeding on Court street all winter long?

Where he gets the variety of names for the flock?

If the Atlantic Shore Railway will reach out for the big money offered by New York parties for the ferryboat Killary?

Why the defective gutters on the custom house are not repaired and the condition of the postoffice steps made safe from ice, made by water dripping from the roof?

OBSEQUIES

Lyman P. Hammond.

The funeral of Lyman P. Hammond was held from his late home in Elliot Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Conlon officiating. The pallbearers were G. J. Paul, R. J. Remick, John A. Paul and Fred H. Fernald. The body was placed in the receiving tomb at Bolt Hill cemetery under the direction of O. W. Ham.

Eliza M. Hudson.

The funeral of Eliza M. Hudson was held from her late home on High street Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, Rev. F. A. Dillingham officiating. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in South cemetery under the direction of O. W. Ham.

Miss Martha S. Ricker.

The funeral of Miss Martha S. Ricker was held from Ham's chapel on Market street Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. W. P. Stanley officiating. The remains were placed in the receiving tomb in South cemetery under the direction of O. W. Ham.

NOTICE

The big attraction tonight is booked for Freeman's hall. Big concert and dance, Whitman's Fest Orchestra with Whit himself, Clara Wentworth Marden and eight other soloists. The best music of the season. Concert 8 to 3.20. Dancing until 1 o'clock. Gents 50c, ladies 25c, balcony 15c; war tax added. Sunday was not a bad winter day.

Brick House FOR SALE ON STATE ST.

13 Rooms, Bath, Heat, Gas, Would make a good lodging house. Price, \$3000.

BUTLER & MARSHALL
5 Market Street.

For Sale

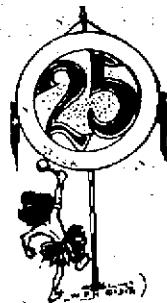
A neat six-room house with bath and hot water heat. The location is the best and the price about one-half its actual value.

Don't let the other fellow get ahead of you on this place.

FRED GARDNER

Glebe Building.

TEACHER
Cornet and Violin
Special Attention with
Beginners.
Orchestra Furnished
for All Occasions.
R. L. REINEWALD,
Bandmaster,
2 Gates Church, Tel. 309M.



Notwithstanding
The
Weather
Our
Twenty-
Five

Dollar
Suits
Are
In
Full
Bloom

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

In Order to do Our Bit

AND HELP IN THE SAVING OF COAL

We will omit the lights in our shop windows except

Saturday evenings.

After the coal shortage is relieved we will resume the window lights as usual.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.

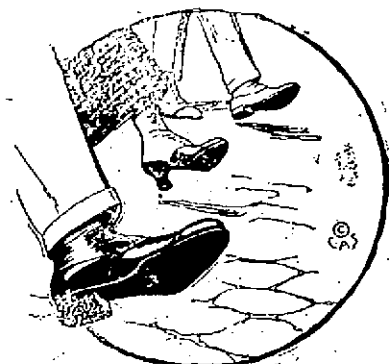
THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP

36 Market Street.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market Square. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth.

Some
Men
Are
Very
Settled
In
Their
Shoe
Tastes



We have customers who have been buying the same last for years. We have others who want the same make of shoe. All of these men have found that a certain style, and in many instances, a certain make is best fitted to their needs. Styles come and go, but they are faithful to the shoe that has given them real comfort and service. For men who would like to standardize their shoe requirements, we have a number of special models for particular purposes.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824.

YOUR BANKING ALLIANCE

Business men or firms desiring a satisfactory financial alliance, find that the First National Bank is strong, substantial and obliging—a Bank that has approved facilities for the transaction of financial matters. Checking Accounts are invited. Special interest rates for idle money.

FIRST
NATIONAL
BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



FEBRUARY CLEAN-UP SALE

Margeson Brothers have completed taking stock; finished, after carefully checking each and every article of merchandise from the smallest item offered for sale to the finest suite of furniture in the house.

Nineteen Seventeen was a good year with us. We sold goods even beyond our expectations and we kept our stock clean, new and fresh at all times.

Every once in a while, however, try as we might, we would get caught with an odd piece of furniture from some odd suite that could not be duplicated; say a sofa from a three piece boudoir set, a chiffonier or dressing table from a bedroom suite, or perhaps from the dining department a sideboard or a china cabinet. Occasionally also a chair would be taken and leave the rocker or a rocker taken and leave the chair.

There are not many of these pieces but each is a splendid example in its class and, if you have a place where you can use odd furniture and the amount is small you wish to pay, then you'll find some truly worth while bargains in "The February Clean-up Sale."

THE HERALD HEARS

That twenty men are now policing the property of the Atlantic Corporation day and night at Freeman's Point.

That the Metal Trades Union is planning for a big time in this city on Feb. 21.

That a soldier and a civilian started to mix it up in the depot Sunday night, but the police called it off and booked the soldier.

That a wise man will never do any guessing regarding the use of fancy work made by a woman.

That the York Harbor and Beach branch of the Boston and Maine appears to be making runs close to the schedule.

That an army of stavedores and not an army of fuel administrators is needed to unload coal.

That there are still a few people who keep the old street numbers nailed up on the houses.

That the days of heat in winter has gone by with some janitors, regardless of orders from Garfield of anybody else.

That there seems to be a lull in the bootlegging business just now.

That Mrs. Emma Cameron Von Sickle of McGregor, Ia., the "woman of many loves", recently passed away in that town.

That Emma had more business with Dan Cupid than any woman on record.

That she fed nine men to the altar and was made a widow nine times.

That she loved all of her husbands is made known in her last words: "I could die happily if I knew they were to all lie beside me in my grave-yard."

That she now lies along side seven of the men who caused her to change her name, being buried in a grave-yard in the rear of her home.

That the others are buried in the front yard and only one of the lot is without a marker, and she has always refused to say why this husband was slighted in this respect.

That only one of the husbands ever deserted her. He was a gay free-lance named Ralph Bowles, and he was hanged for horse stealing.

That there are no descendants left to keep alive the romantic story of Mrs. Von Sickle's life.

That three of the markers on the graves bear simple initials: "D. C. V.", "P. D. C." and "P. E." Another reads, "Peter," died Jan. 12, 1854, aged 52. By Emma.

That another marker, the one generally believed to stand guard over the bones of her favorite husband, Clinton Van Sickle, is the most elaborate tribute:

"Clint, my heart clings to thee love. In heaven I hope to meet above. You was ever kind and true to me. So was I to you, Emma C."

That this husband's name was the same as his wife's maiden name.

That Lent begins this week.

That the smoker was hunting for cigars, cigarettes and tobacco as usual today.

That the local brewing plants have been burning wood entirely for several weeks.

That the ice crop has been cut as usual on the pond of the Eldredge Brewing Company and stored.

That this company since the plant closed, has disposed of nearly every package in its possession.

That the quarters, halves, barrels and hogheads have been sold to outside brewing companies for a good sum.

That the first liquor case in general